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

REPORT ON THE

MINERAL PRODUCTION OF CANADA

DURING THE SIX MONTHS ENDING

JUNE, 1929 1930

(With Revised Statistics for the Calendar Year 1929)

Published by Authority of the Hon. H. H. Stevens, M.P., Minister of Trade and Commerce



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LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

PREPARED IN THE

MINING, METALLURGICAL AND CHEMICAL BRANCH DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

MINERAL PRODUCTION (Mining and Metallurgy).

General Reports-

Preliminary Reports (semi-annual) on the Mineral Production of Canada. Monthly Report on Canada's Leading Mineral Products. 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 chap-Statistics on production and trade in innersit 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 Niekel-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 Catalogueite Address and Structural Materials Industries—Directory of Reporting Firms—Notes on the Methods of Computing Values-Index.

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 twentieth 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 tomage 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.

(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—Tale and Soapstone—Miscellaneous Non-Metallic Minerals including Actinolite, Barytes, Fluorspar, Graphite, Magnesite, Magnesium Sulphate, Mineral Waters, Natro-Alunite, 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 present report includes statistics relating to the production in Canada of metals, non-metals and fuels for the first six months of 1930, with comparative data for the first half of 1929, and finally revised figures by items and by provinces for the calendar year 1929.

Data for the half-year are confined to a record of production of metals, non-metals and fuels. Statistics on the output of the structural materials such as cement, clay products, lime, stone and sand and gravel are not collected for inclusion in this report since these industries are operated at a greater capacity during the summer months and consequently production for the first six months does not, in all cases, represent half of the total for the calendar year.

It may be pointed out that though prices of several of the metals have shown a drastic recession during the period under review yet production of these metals is greater than during the same period in 1929, and also in excess of half of the total for the last calendar year. This indicates that the mining industry in Canada is firmly established and able to operate in a period of adverse market conditions.

New construction is being carried on by several of the large mining companies who are widening the scope of their purely mining and metallurgical operations to include the manufacture of commodities based on primary mineral products.

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 other Dominion departments for valuable assistance rendered from time to time in connection with this report on the mining industry in Canada.

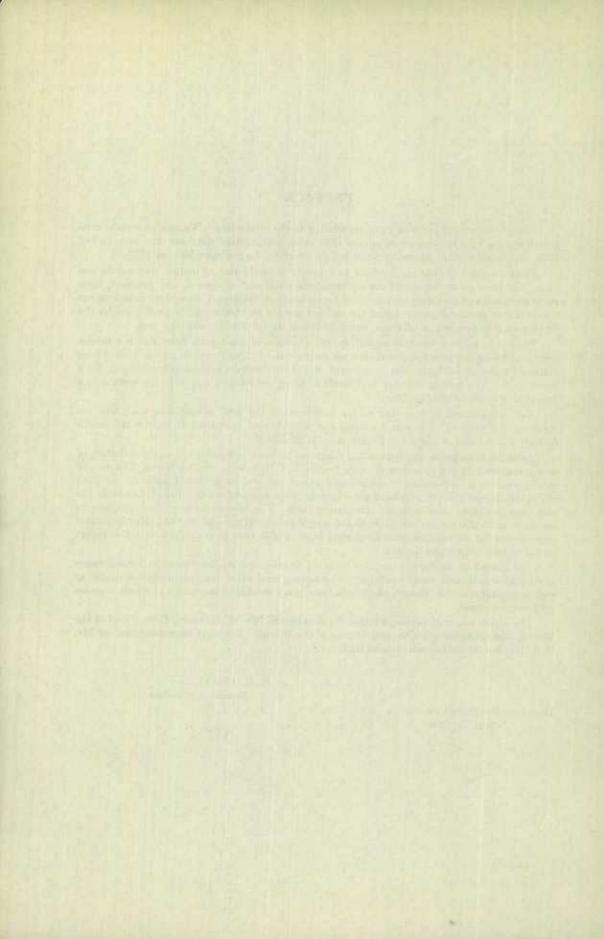
The thanks of the Bureau are also tendered to mine and smelter operators for assistance given and information made available. The railway and other transportation companies as well as smelter operators outside of Canada have also furnished data, receipt of which is gratefully acknowledged.

The report has been prepared under the direction of Mr. W. H. Losee, B.Sc., Chief of the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch of the Bureau. The data were assembled by Mr. B. R. Hayden, of the mineral division staff.

R. H. COATS,

Dominion Statistician.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics, August 23, 1930.



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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

W. H. LOSEE, B. Sc., Chief of the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch

PRELIMINARY REPORT

OF THE

MINERAL PRODUCTION OF CANADA

DURING THE SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1930

Production in Canada of metals, non-metals and fuels during the first six months of 1930 was valued at \$116,360,409 as compared with \$123,702,334 for the half-year ending June 30, 1929, a decrease of 6 per cent. Lessened coal production, lower output of asbestos and the falling off in metal prices were the principal contributory factors of the decline.

Outputs for the principal metals showed gains over the same period in 1929. More arsenic, gold, silver, copper, nickel, platinum metals, lead and zinc were produced while the quantities of bismuth, cadmium and cobalt were not as great as in the previous year. In the fuels group, coal decreased 18.4 per cent in quantity and 18.9 per cent in value, but this was partially offset by a gain in production in petroleum and natural gas.

The production of non-metallic minerals, other than fuels, showed a recession of 19.9 per cent in the first six months of 1930 as compared with the same period of the previous year. Actinolite, graphite, gypsum, soapstone and sodium sulphate were the only minerals in this group to record increased outputs during the period under review.

No reports were obtained from producers of clay products and other structural materials because of the recognized seasonal nature in this field. Figures for the half-year ending June would not be representative of half the annual output in this class.

METALS

Metals as a group reached a production value of \$75,031,606, a decrease of only 0.6 per cent from the 1929 output value of \$75,476,321, but in quantity production nearly all the metals exceeded the outputs of the first half of 1929. Copper, gold and nickel were the leading items in point of value, followed by lead, silver, zinc, platinum metals, cobalt, cadmium, arsenic and bismuth.

Copper was produced in four provinces and registered a gain of 36·3 per cent in quantity over the first half of 1929. Production during the six months of 1930 amounted to 157,536,826 pounds valued at \$22,361,384 as against 115,586,068 pounds worth \$21,124,581 during the same period in 1929. The Stirling mine in Nova Scotia made a copper concentrate, thus bringing this eastern province back into the copper production column. Quebec's output reached a total of 42,166,024 pounds; the mines of Ontario accounted for 68,354,798 pounds, and the British Columbia output totalled 46,984,224 pounds. Copper in blister copper produced by Canadian smelters totalled 114,396,903 pounds, as against a total of 70,922,809 pounds in the first half of last year. Copper contained in concentrates exported and in nickel-copper matte exported reached a total of 43,000,000 pounds as against 44,500,000 in 1929. The price of copper at New York which in the calendar year 1929 averaged 18·107 cents per pound dropped to an average of 15·62 cents for the first half of the present year; the June figure standing at 12·049 cents.

Gold output continues to rise. Production for the half-year 1930 totalled 976,235 fine ounces worth \$20,180,568 as against 940,005 fine ounces worth \$19,431,626 during the first six months of 1929. Ontario, with an output of nearly 86 per cent of the total for Canada, produced 837,047 fine ounces made up of 420,421 ounces from the Porcupine camp, 403,109 ounces from the Kirkland lake camp, 5,382 ounces from other Ontario gold mines, and 8,135 ounces from nickel-copper and silver-lead-zinc mines. The Dome mine in the Porcupine area was not in production during the period but reported a small amount of gold recovered from the clean-up of the mill which was destroyed by fire on October 28, 1929. A new mill is being built. On June 19, 1930, announcement was made that work would start at once on the construction of a new mill of

2,000 tons daily capacity at the McIntyre mine. Completion was expected by April, 1931. The method of ore treatment to be employed is an adaptation of the flotation process worked out by the company's metallurgist. The Howey mine in the Red Lake district of northwestern Ontario came into production in April of this year. British Columbia was the second largest gold producing province, the output amounting to 69,987 fine ounces valued at \$1,446,760. The Union gold mine was added to the shipping list during the period. Quebec production continues to grow with the rise in output of copper from the Horne mine and during the first half of the present year reached a total of 52,186 fine ounces, worth \$1,078,780, as against 38,645 ounces valued at \$798,863 in 1929. Production in Manitoba fo 10,010 fine ounces was slightly under the 1929 output for the same period; development at the San Antonio mine is meeting with encouragement. Output from the alluvial deposits of the Yukon Territory dropped to 5,892 fine ounces from 7,319 fine ounces in the first six months of 1929. A small production was also reported from the gold mines and the Stirling lead-zine mine in Nova Scotia.

Production of nickel in the half-year ending June 30, 1930, amounted to 55,113,525 pounds worth \$12,995,271, a slight gain over the output for the first half of 1929 and included 31,641,694 pounds of refined and electrolytic nickel, 21,318,839 pounds of nickel in matte exported, and 2,152,992 pounds of nickel in nickel oxide and in nickel salts sold. The Falcoubridge smelter commenced operations on February 5 of this year, the matte produced being shipped to Norway for treatment.

Lead production totalled 172,204,062 pounds as compared with 156,110,097 pounds during the first half of 1929 but the increase was not great enough to offset the lower prices for this metal and the value of output amounted to \$7,229,984 as against \$8,116,385 for the first half of last year. Increases in output occurred in British Columbia, due to a larger production at the Sullivan mine and to shipments of concentrates from the Monarch mine which began regular production from the new mill about the end of 1929. The Yukon Territory also reported a larger production and lead concentrates produced at the Stirling mine in Nova Scotia accounted for the output for that province. Ontario's output was curtailed and the Tetreault property in Quebec reported no shipments during the period under review.

Silver production during the half-year totalled 13,223,559 fine ounces and showed a gain of 16.9 per cent in quantity but due to much lower prices the total value was recorded at \$5,457,098 as compared with \$6,252,620 in 1929. The price of silver dropped from 45 cents per fine ounce in January to 34.595 cents in June, making the average for the period 41.268 cents. British Columbia produced 5,794,158 ounces, Ontario 4,870,188 ounces, the Yukon 2,286,514 ounces; Quebec, Nova Scotia and Manitoba accounted for the remainder.

Zinc production rose to a total of 123,371,385 pounds valued at \$4,826,289, the total output for the half-year being 19·4 per cent higher in quantity but 19·0 per cent lower in value than that reported for the first half of 1929. British Columbia accounted for over 97 per cent of the total, the remainder being made up from shipments from the Errington mine in Ontario and production from the Stirling mine in Nova Scotia. The mill of the Amulet mine in northweste, n Quebec was turned over on April 6 and production of copper and zinc concentrates was commenced on April 15. The copper concentrate was shipped to the Noranda smelter and the zinc concentrate will be shipped to Belgium.

Production of platinum, palladium and other metals of this group was valued at \$1,185,941. Refining of practically all of the Canadian output of these metals is now being carried on at Acton in England.

Arsenic production increased $12 \cdot 3$ per cent in quantity and $5 \cdot 1$ per cent in value over the first six months of 1929.

Bismuth, cadmium and cobalt each showed a smaller output than in the first half of 1929.

FUELS

Coal output was less in every province. Crude petroleum and natural gas showed gains but not enough to offset the decline in coal, so that the value of the production of this group was 12.9 per cent less than for the first six months of 1929. Total production of coal for the half-year ending June was 7,159,761 short tons valued at \$25,854,127, a decrease of 18.4 per cent in quantity and 18.9 per cent in value for the same period in 1929. The mines of Nova Scotia led all other provinces in output and yielded 3,126,651 short tons; New Brunswick produced 111,095 short tons; Saskatchewan, 241,555 short tons; Alberta, 2,565,701 short tons; and

British Columbia, 1,114,759 short 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 30, 1930, was 14,115,567 short tons as against 15,762,946 short tons in the first half of the preceding year.

Crude petroleum production in Canada is growing annually. Output from Alberta wells averaged about 97,000 barrels per month during the first half of the present year. The total production of the Dominion for the period under review was 639,884 barrels worth \$2,171,382, of which Alberta contributed 91 per cent; Ontario, 8-6 per cent; and New Brunswick the remainder.

Shipments of peat during the period under review amounted to 1,543 tons valued at \$7,856. This production was obtained from the St. Hyacinthe bog in Quebec.

Natural gas production during the half-year at 15,928,745 thousand cubic feet valued at \$5,665,391 showed a gain of 13·1 per cent in quantity and 9·1 per cent in value over the figures for the corresponding period of last year. Alberta was the largest producer; the output from wells in this province accounted for 68 per cent of the total for Canada. Much gas is being obtained from the wet gas wells in the Turner Valley field and it is understood arrangements are being made for the extension of existing pipe lines so that more of this fuel can be utilized. An experiment is now being made to store gas from the Turner Valley field in the exhausted sands of the Bow Island field.

NON-METALLIES

Asbestos production was 123,693 tons valued at \$4,570,733, a decrease of 12.9 per cent in quantity and 26.8 per cent in value as compared with the totals for the first six months of 1929.

An appreciable increase in output was recorded in the gypsum industry for the first half of 1930. Shipments by producers in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia amounted to 440,065 tons worth \$1,284,474, as against 321,310 tons at \$1,270,541 shipped during the same period of 1929.

Salt production during the half-year totalled 146,484 tons valued at \$849,453, a decrease of $10 \cdot 9$ per cent in quantity and an increase of $11 \cdot 9$ per cent in value as compared with the totals for the corresponding period of 1929.

A decline of 24.3 per cent was recorded in the shipments of magnesite by Canadian producers; the production for the period was 7,360 tons with a valuation of \$183,603.

Sulphur output in Canada is computed as the sulphur content of pyrites shipped and the estimated quantity of sulphur in bessence gases used in the manufacture of sulphuric acid. The production from these sources during the first six months of 1930 was valued at \$150,092.

Quartz production in Canada decreased 52.9 per cent in quantity and 40 per cent in value; the shipments for the period were 56,757 tons valued at \$126,595.

Feldspar shipments decreased 57·7 per cent during the first half of 1930. Ontarlo and Quebec operators produced 7,858 tons as compared with 18,552 tons in the corresponding period of last year.

A substantial gain was shown in the production of graphite in Canada during 1930; the total for the period was 1,326 tons worth \$79,769.

Ontario producers of tale reported a failing-off in shipments; the total output during the six months under review was 6,822 tons as agianst 7,703 tons in the first half of last year.

The advance in production of sodium sulphate from Saskatchewan deposits was a feature worthy of more than passing notice. Shipments during the first six months increased 69-6 per cent to a total of 5,721 tons. Statistics for the period record the inauguration of sodium sulphate shipments from Horseshoe lake, Saskatchewan, to Coppercliff, Ontario.

The tonnage of mica shipped decreased considerably during the period under review, but the total value did not change materially. Explanation of this lies in the fact that there were included in the total for this period large shipments of screened scrap mica and this screened mica commands a much higher price than ordinary scrap mica.

Other non-metallic minerals produced during the first half of 1930 were: iron oxides, soapstone, silica brick, mineral waters, diatomite, volcanic dust, sodium carbonate, bog manganese, bituminous sands, phosphate, barytes, actinolite, fluorspar.

PRICES

The average monthly prices of metals showed a considerable decline during the first six months of the present year and have been the cause of shutting down or curtailing operations of some of the smaller properties. In January, silver averaged 45 cents per fine ounce, it declined to 40.736 cents in alay and in June broke to an average of 34.595 cents with little hope of any improvement in the situation in the near future unless new uses can be found for this metal.

Copper averaged 17·775 cents per pound during the first three months of the year; in April it stood at 15·621 cents and in June the price fell off to an average of 12·049 cents, making the average for the first six months of 1930, 15·62 cents per pound. Lead prices were also lower; New York quotations averaged 5·77 cents for the first half-year as against 7·023 cents in 1929; and the London price transposed to Canadian funds averaged 4·186 cents as compared with 5·181 cents in 1929. Zine fell off also; quotations for the months from January to June inclusive at St. Louis averaged 4·878 cents as against 6·521 cents in 1929; the average London price being 3·912 cents as against 5·764 cents in the corresponding period of the previous year.

EMPLOYMENT

Monthly records of employment are collected by the Bureau and issued in the form of index numbers based on the monthly average for the calendar year 1926 as 100. On this basis general mining during the half-year ending June, 1930, stood at 116·8 as against 116·3 during the first six months of 1929. Coal mining showed an average employment index of 101·5 as compared with 105·4 in the first half of last year. Metal mining stood at 147·7 as against 132·4 during the same period in 1929. Non-metal mining was recorded at 124·3, whereas during the first six months of the preceding year the figure was 130·7.

Seasonal conditions affect each class of mining in a different manner. Coal mining shows a decline in the summer months, while metal mining and non-metal mining indexes of employment usually reflect increased activity during the same period.

FINAL 1929 FIGURES

Canada's mineral production in 1929 at \$310,850,246 was greater than any other former year and marked an increase of 13 per cent over the 1928 output of \$274,989,487. New records were established in the output of asbestos, cement, clay products, copper, gold, lime, natural gas, nickel, petroleum, salt, stone and zinc.

Lessened demand and lower prices are having a deterrent effect on the mining industry at the present time, but nevertheless companies are showing their faith in the future of the industry in Canada by planning for larger production when conditions become more favourable.

Mineral Production of Canada for the Twelve Months ending December 31, 1929, and also for the Period January 1, to June 30, 1929 and 1930

	19 12 me		January 1		January 1	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
METALLICS				8	_	\$
Arsenic lb, Bismuth lb, Cadhnium lb, Chromite tons Cobat lb. Copper lb, Gold fine oz. Iron ore sold for export tons Lead lb, Molybdemite tb, Nickel ll, Palladium, Rhodium, etc.* fine oz. Clarinum* fine oz.	5,230,088 194,329 773,976 126 929,415 248,120,760 1,928,308 2,748 326,522,566 110,275,912 17,318 12,519 23,143,261	171,320 307,114 675,204 960 1,801,915 43,415,251 39,801,663 7,359 16,544,248 6,400 27,115,461 809,289 848,756 12,264,308	1,895,251 28,339 501,242 470,588 115,586,686 940,005 156,110,097 54,998,075 2,803 11,307,341	04,578 28,339 451,118 946,699 21,124,581 19,431,626 8,110,385 57,786 14,598 8,252,620	163,843 	67,871 3,031 126,159 598,007 22,361,384 20,180,568 7,229,984 12,995,271 406,800 68,141 5,457,098
Zinc	197,267,087	10,626,778	103,330,350	5,955,96? 75,476,321	123,371,385	4,826.289 75,631,606
Non-Metallics		101, 201, 000		10,110,001		10,001,000
Fuels						
Coal tons Natural gas M cu. ft. Peat. tons Petroleum, crude brl.	17,498,557 28,378,462 2,607 1,117,368	63,065,170 9,977,124 13,339 3,731,764	8,770,599 14,087,088 300 470,238	31,863,948 5,191,178 1,350 1,648,025	7,159,761 15,928,745 1,543 639,884	25,854,127 5,665,391 7,856 2,171,382
Total fuels.	-	76,787,397	-	38,704,501	-	33,698,756

Mineral Production of Canada for the Twelve Months ending December 31, 1929, and also for the Period January 1 to June 30, 1929 and 1930—Concluded

		929 ontha		29 to June 30	January I	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Other Non-Metallics						
Actinolite tons Asbestos tons Barytes tons Beryl crystals lb.	306,055 105 4,456	13,172,581 2,341	26 141,979 38	325 6,244,629 854	123,693 25	4,570,733 565
Bituminous sands tons Dintamite tons Feldspar tons Fluorspar tons Graphite tons	989 429 37,527 17,870	3,956 10,330 340,471 268,120	585 219 18,552	2,340 5,580 176,863	254 168 7,858 20	918 4,725 80,566 350
Grindstones. tons Gypsum tons Gypsum tons Iron oxides tons Magnesite tons Manganese, bog tons Mica tons Mieral water Imp. gal.	1,461 1,947 1,211,689 6,518 18,809	115,932	924 321,310 2,525 9,725	57,208 1,270,841 54,805 262,304	1,328 440,065 1,441 7,360	79,769 1,284,474 34,840 183,603
Manganese, bog. tons Mica tons Mineral water. Imp. gal. Phosphate tons Quartz tons	301 4,053 321,905 1,185 265,919	1,830 118,549 16,139 5,380	1.787 175.197 1.218 120,423	62,233 16,587 16,114 210,831	184 400 127,382 40 50,757	1,104 52,721 9,888 760 126,595
Quarts tons Salt tons Silica brick M Sospetone tons Solium carbonate tons Solium sulphate	330, 264 3, 951 600 5, 018	1,578,086 173,581 47,986	164,351 1,572 301 3,373	759,284 74,646 17,955 3,912 36,383	146,484 487 175	849,453 23,466 24,873 2,363
Sodium sulphate tons Sodium sulphate tons Sulphur tons Tale tons Volcanic dust tons	42,784 15,509 300	350,843 181,212 6,000	* 38,678 7,703 215	30,383 151,360 90,303 3,455	5.721 18.339 6,822 216	64,067 159,002 79,369 4,318
Total other non-metallies		21,073,959		9,521,512	-	7,639,647
CLAY PRODUCTS AND OTHER STRUCTURAL MATERIALS Clay Products						
Brick—Soft mud process Face	26,624 77,399 114,093 170,840 38,591 26,131 187 4,765 97 5,196 5,041	538,096 1,195,511 2,499,417 2,509,451 813,461 368,039 12,795 96,588 3,844 251,043 35,226	the half-yes	als and other ar ending June	ained from p structural m c. owing to the tions in this	aterials for
	221,800 35,075 307,400 25,000	130,411 2,214,384 4,628 70,186 720,316 2,005,887 323,104 142,166				
Total clay products	-	13,901,643				
Other Structural Materials						
Cement. brl. Lime tons Sand and gravel tons	12,284,081 674,087 27,846,945	19,337,235 5,908,610 7,317,814 12,066,532				
Stone tons	9,622,424	12,000,002				
Stone tons Total other structural materials	9,622,424	44,636,191				

	Increase Decrea	(+) or se (-)	Increase Decrease	
The state of the s	Quantity	Per cent	Value	Per cent
			\$	
Metallics				
Arsenic lb. Bismuth lb. Cadmium lb. Cobalt lb. Copper lb. Gold fine oz Lead lb. Nickel lb. Palladium, Rhodium fine oz Silver fine oz Zinc lb.	+ 233,651 - 22,544 - 337,399 - 144,861 +41,950,751 + 36,231 + 115,455 + 11,25 + 10,62 + 1,916,211 +20,041,03	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- 25,308 - 324,959 - 318,692 + 1,236,803 + 748,942 - 886,401 + 123,242 + 409,014 + 544,543 - 795,522 - 1,129,673	+ 5·1 - 89·3 - 72·1 - 36·8 + 5·8 + 3·8 - 11·0 + 0·9 + 465·9 + 376·6 - 12·7 - 19·0
Total	-	-	- 444,715	- 00-6
Non-Metallics			2 716	
Fuels Coal. tons Natural gas M cu. ft Peat tons Petroleum, crude brls.	- 1,616,83 + 1,841,67 + 1,24 + 169,64	7 + 13.1	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	+ 9.1 + 481.9
Total	_	-	- 5,005,745	- 12-9
Other Non-Metallics	- 18,28 - 33 - 33 - 10,66 + 44 + 118,75 - 1,08 - 2,38 - 47,88 - 1,11 - 63,61 - 17,88 - 1,08 - 2,38 - 8	3	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- 26.8
Total	-	-	- 1,891,46	- 19-9

MONTHLY STATISTICS

For several years Canadian production figures have been published monthly of coal, coke, iron and steel, and automobiles. But up to the beginning of the present year the only monthly statistics relating to Canada's other mineral output were published outside the country. To remedy this situation the Bureau from January, 1929, has kept in touch monthly with the output of leading minerals in Canada, the results of the first year's work being shown in the preliminary report of Canada's mineral production published in February, 1930. Bulletins are now issued monthly on the production of Canada's sixteen leading mineral products. The following table shows the data by items and by months from January to June, 1930.

Monthly Production of Leading Minerals in Canada, January 1 to June 30, 1930

Month	Asbestos	Cement	Clay Products	Coal	Copper	*Feldspar	Gold	Gypsum
	tons	brls.	\$	tons	lb.	tons	fine oz.	tons
January	17,117	269,195			24,936,756	2,510	151,114	
February	16,112	295.810			24,226,221	7,470		
March	19,559	448,884			28,194,655		163,771	15,573
April	23,825	781,736 1,206,551			26,599,188 27,481,810		169,166	
June.	24.035	1,313,683			26.098 195		168,267	
wano	. 21,000	4,010,000	1,201,011	1,400,000	20,093,130	1,000	175,481	237.511
Total	123,693	4,315,862	4,739,470	7, 159, 761	157.536,526	13,880	976,235	440,065
			Natural					
Month	Lead	Lime	Cins	Nickel	Petroleum	Salt	Silver	Zine
	1b.	tons	M cu. ft.	1b.	brls.	tons	fine os.	115.
January		42,437		9,228,010		24,530	1,709,222	17,754,289
February	31.860,200		3, 178, 862	7.734.229		20.245		20,686,156
March		40,108				22,873		22,347,219
April	29,360,473	42.412				20,792		
May		47,664		9,538,891			2,185,482	
June	40.091.003	43,587	1,004,070	8,584,699	121,403	25,510	3, 104, 405	22.506,558

^{*}These figures are based on monthly exports and for this reason do not check with the actual shipments reported by producers during the half year.

Mineral Production of Canada, by Provinces, 1927-1929

	192	7	192	8	192	9
Province	Value of production	Per cent of total	Value of production	Per cent of total	Value of production	Per cent of total
	\$		\$		\$	
Nova Scotia* Now Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Soskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	30,111,221 2,148,535 28,870,403 89,982,962 2,888,912 1,455,225 29,309,223 60,801,170	12·17 0·87 11·67 36·38 1·17 0·59 11·85 24·58	30,524,392 2,198,910 37,037,420 99,584,718 4,186,853 1,719,461 32,531,410 64,404,351	11·10 0·80 13·47 36·22 1·52 0·63 11·83 23·45	2,439,072 46,358,285 117,662,505 5,423,825 2,253,506 31,739,986	9·9 0·7 14·0 37·8 1·7 0·7 11·1 21·9
Yukon	1,789,044	0.72		0.98		0.1
Total	247,356,695	106 - 00	274,989,487	100-00	310,859,246	100-

^{*} Includes small production from Prince Edward Island.

Finally Revised Statistics on the Mineral Production of Canada, by Provinces, 1929

Natural gas. Mccu. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.										
Arsenic 1b	-1111		Bruns-	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba		Alberta		Yukon
Bianuth	METALLICS									
Baimuth 15	Arseniclb.		_	_			-			-
Cadmium.	Bismuthlb.	-	-		27,446	-	-	-	166,883	-
Chomite tons Cohalt 11.	Cadmium lb.	-			23,413	_	-			_
Copart	\$	-		-	-	400	-	-	675,294	-
Copper	8	-			-	-	_	-		
Copper	Cobaltlb.	_		-		-		_	_	-
Gold. fine or. \$ 5,5515 - 1,150,901 33,535,234 464,186 - 103 3,1815,600 741,954 1.202,260 1.202,201 1.202,202,202,202,202,202,202,202,202,202	Copperlb.	-	-		88,879,853	-	-	_		-
From ore sold for extons	Gold	2,687		90,798	1,622,267		_	5		35,892
Dept. S	Tron one weld for or tone	55,515			33,535,234	464,186	-	103	3,187,680	741,954
Molybdemite	port. \$	-	-	7,359	-	-	-	60	**	0.00%.000
Molybdemite	LeadIb.	-	-			_	_	_		
Nickol. b. - - 10,275,912 - - - - - -	Molybdenitelb.	-	-	16,150	-	94	-	-	-	-
Pallatium, etc. ". fine oz. " -	Niekellb.		-	0.100		-	-		-	-
Um, etc.* fine oz. Platinum* fine oz.	Palladium Rhodi.	-		-	27,115,461			-		-
Platinum* fine oz.	um, etc fine oz.	-	-	-	17,111	-	-	-		
Silver	Platinum* fine oz.	-		-	12,474	_	-	-	45	_
Total	\$	139	_	813 821		2 644	_	_		3 279 530
Total \$ 55,815 - 1,058,731 297,190 - - - 9,270,857 - - 9,270,858		70	-	431,268	4,711,462	1,401		-	5,382,185	1,737,922
No. Metrillice No.	Zinclb,	-	_				-	-	9,270,857	-
Non-Method Non	Total e	55 £15						102		2 863 888
Coal	Non-Metallics	00,010		To 1 01 1 1 WAG	172,404,030	460.001			000 102 901	24 240 5 000
Natural gas. M cut. if S		7,056,133	218,706	_			580,189	7,150,693	2,490,378	458
Peat tons	\$	28,071,956	909,169	-	0 500 375	500	993,226	22,928,182	10,160,789	1,848
Petroleum crude brl - 7, 49	\$	-		-	4,959,695	180			-	
Petroleum, crude, brl. - 7,498	Poattons	_	-				-	_	_	_
Total S	Petroleum, crude brl.	-		-	121,194	-	_			
Other Non-Metallics Actinolite	Total s	29. 071. 956					992 226			1.849
Actinolite			21000,000							
Asbestos tons		-	_				-	-	_	_
Barytes. tons tons 105	\$			308 055		-	_		e-	-
Beryl crystals lb	\$		-				-	-	-	00
Bituminous sands . tons	Darytestons		_	-	_		_	-	-	_
Bituminous sands. tons \$	Beryl crystals lb.	-	_				-	-		-
Diatomite tons 254	Bituminous sandstons	-	-	-			-			
Feldspar tons \$ - 15,790 21,737 - - - -	Diatomitetons		-	-	_	_	_	393-0	175	
Fluorspar tons tons	Feldspar tons		-	15.790	21.737	_	_	_	5,250	-
Graphite tons - - 1,128 - - 267,000 - -	4	-	-		206,979	-	-	-	17 000	-
Grindstones tons 6 1,731 210 - 2730 2,730 - 2,730 2,730 2,730 2,730 2,730 2,730 2,730 2,730 2,730 2,730 2,730 2,730 - 2,700 2,730 - 2,700 2,730 - 2,700 2,730 - 2,700 2,700 - 2,	\$	0.0	1	_	1,120	_	-			
Grindstones tons 6 1,731 210	Graphitetons		I		90 522	_	-	-	_	_
Gypsum		6		-	-	-	-	-		
\$ 1,152,160 485,982	Gypsumtons	948.895	70,482				-		24.696	-
Magnesite	8	1,152,160	485,982		832,689		-		243,814	-
Manganese, bogtons	\$	-		113,932	-	-	-	-		
Manganese, bog tons			-	491,170	-		-	-	_	
Mica	Manganese, bogtons	_	300	-		-			30	
Mineral water, Imp. gal 12,205 309,700	Micatons	-	-	1,062	2,991		-	-	_	-
Phosphate	Mineral water. Imp. gal.	1		12,205	309,700	-	_	-		-
Pyrites (see Sulphur) Quartztons 11,845 - 46,444 187,973 10,045 9,642 - 9,642 - 45,947 - 45,947 - 302,445 45,947 45,947	\$			2,488	13,651			1	1.145	-
Quartz	- 5	-				_		1	4,580	-
Salt	Quartztons	11,845	-00					2 1 -		
\$ 157,662 - - 1,429,424 - - - - -		31,388			316,050	35,610	-	1		
Since of the control	\$	157,662			1,429,424		-	-		-
	bilica brick M	93,207	_	-	1,566 80,374				-	

Finally Revised Statistics on the Mineral Production of Canada, by Provinces, 1929-Concluded

	Nova Scotia	New Bruns- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon
Scapstonetons	**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium carbonatetons	-	-	47,986	_	1	-	-	600	-
8	-	-			-	5,018	-	8,100	-
Sodium sulphatetons	-	-	9,926	4,579	_	64,112		28,276	-
Sulphur(x)tons	-	-	73,119	51,516	-	-		226,208	
Talctons	-	-	per sen	15,463 180,492			-	720	-
Volcanic dusttons		-	-	-	-	6,000	-	-	**
Total \$	1,441,948	591,296 1	4,253,362	3,240,225	666,661	70,112	3,956	806,379	-
CLAY PRODUCTS AND OTHER STRUCTURAL MATERIALS									
Brick-Soft mud process-	105	60	1 000	25,379				-	-
Face M	185 2,405	1,500	1,000	522,191		473	3,390	9,376	-
Common M	757 10,020	3.471 55,120	7,408	38,054 606,714			45,932	159,250	-
Stiff mud process (wire cut)—				470		0.071	0.081	2,903	-
Face M	1,651 44,654	10.808	38,146 771,573	63,570	70,940	62,790	2,281 67,166	107,763	-
Common M	12,818 160,905	2,124 31,860	99,818 1,529,751	31,524 505,958	-	10.573 121,833	13,896 157,250	1,893	-
Dry press-	200,000	01,000	2,990			1,184	4,125	-	-
Face M	-	-	81,333		-	38,652	81,851 18,322	-	1
Common M	-	_	-	76,016		-	254,472		-
Fancy or orna- mental brick M	_	-	75			-	-	-	-
Sewer brick M		_	3,783	9,013	2 -	-	_	134	-
\$	-	-	_	92,31		_		4,272	-
Paving brick M		-	-	-	-	809	59	3,844	_
Firebrick M	154		-	-	-	43,384	2,93		-
Fireclaytons	2,972 10,669	1,863	-	-		5,965	624		-4
Kaolinton		-		-	_	_	=	-	-
Bentonitetons	-	-	1			-	-	-	
Fireclay blocks and	075					106,643	-	21,742	-
shapes \$ Hollow blocks ton	675	1,119	49,48			5 13,25	20,81		_
Roofing tileNo	182,076	23,734	536,68	35,07	15 -	- 111,077		-	-
Floor tiles (quarries)	-	0-	***	4,69					
r toor thes (quarres)	-	-		307,40	36 -		-		-
Drain tile	5,28		80 28,50	7 22.53	35 39				
Sewer pipe, copings, flue linings, etc \$	225,12		147,11	5 1,167.4	63		335,95	130,227	-
Pottery, glazed or un- glazed	-	33,770	-	96,39 131,6		4,15	193,03	6,393	-
Total \$	653, 15	7 169,990	3, 187, 76	6,830,1	62 362,2	10 502,52	2 1,342,42	27 866, 427	-
Cementbr	1.	-	5,169,40	08 4,624,7	12 1,000,2 46 2,350,6	58	808.7		-
Limetor		1 15.51	7,120,37	191 370 1	58 32 2	46 -	7,6	81 39.59	
Sand and gravelto	104,10	7 174.55	3 1,264,19 7 6,203,23	3 3 3 6 4 , 4 31 11 , 358 , 5	361.1 68 1,782,0	85 3,490,67	79 1,721,9	30 2,425,996	-
\$	151,36	8 46,16	/ L.JJ4.00	3,462,3 71 5,239,6	1171 0-014	09 -	- 5,1	83 408,93	
Stoneto	376,22		0 5,317.8	59 4,736,2					-
Total \$	681,77			26 18, 171, 2				3,174,60	
Grand Total 5	30,904,45	3 2,439,07	2 46,358,2	85 117,662,3	505 5,423,8	25 2,253,5	06 34,739,9	86 68,162,87	8 2,905,73

^{*}Note.—The 1929 production of platinum metals from Ontario ores included in the above table represents the actual recoveries of refined metals during 1929, from both the Mond and International groups of mines. Heretofore, the Mond Company reported (estimated) precious and rare metals recoverable from concentrates, etc., as determined by assay, while the International company reported actual metal recoveries. In consequence the Mond recoveries for 1929 include a substantial portion of its 1928 metals estimated as recoverable but not actually refined, and so involving certain duplication. Hereafter only figures of actual recoveries by the amalgamuted companies will be reported and included in the total mineral output of the Province, and overlapping will thereby be avoided. This note also refers to table on page 8.

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

	Nova Scotia	New Bruns- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon
METALLICS									
Arsenic lb.	-		-	1,535,251 60,600 14,981	-	-	-	360,000 3,978 13,358	-
Cadmium ib.	=	_	-	14,981	-		_	13,358 501,242	-
Cobaltlb.	-	-	_	470,588 946,699	-		-	451,118	_
Copper 1b.	882	=	4,979,391		-	_	_	50.732.359 9.354.540	-
Lead	18,233		38,645 798,863 2,817,363	16.514.335	12.721 262,966	=	103	1,685,829	151.297
Nickel lb.	-	_	145,968	164,303 54,998,075	-			146,149,200 7,571,990	4.518.889 234,124
Palladium, Rhodium, etcfine oz.			-	12,872,029	-	-	-		-
Platinum fine oz.	_	-		2,987 87,786 2,503	-	_		1	
Silver	44 24	-	435,954	144.598 4.064.962	1,530	-	_	4,724,346	2.080,495
Zinclb.		=	241,075 10,301,552 598,989	2,247,802 2,003,045 115,456	846		-	2,612,422 90,935,753	1,150,451
Total \$	18,257			39,959,239	263,812		103	5,241,537 26,934,772	1,535,872
Non-Metallics									
Fuels .									
Coaltons	3,455,327 13,852,497	116.769 487.914		-	-	260.290	3.631,615 11,687,423	1,312,598	-
Natural gasM cu. ft.	-	423,434	_	3,900,000 2,340,000	100	-	9,763,534 2,642,140	5,391,165	_
Peattons		-	_	300 1.350	-	-	2,012,110	-	-
Petroleum, crude brl.		3,950 10,420	-	60.318 145,807	-	-	405,970 1,491,798		=
Total \$	13,852,497	707,342	-	2,487,157	30	444,949	15,821,361	5,391,165	-
Other Non-Metallics Actinolitetons									
Asbestostons	-	-	141,979	26 325	-	-	-	-	A-
Barytestons	38	= =	6,244,629			pa	-	-	-
Bituminous sandstons	854	-	-	-		_		_	-
Diatomite tons	99	=		-	-	-	585 2,340	-	Ī
Feldspar tons	1,980	-	0 103	0.440	_	-	-	120 3,600	
Graphite tons	-	-	9,103 77,673	9,449 99,190	_	-	_	-	-
Gypsumtons	206, 279	26,680	-	924 57, 208		_	_	-	-
Iron oxidestons	297,270	213,799	0.405	51,983 340,040	24,528 292,992	-	t-	11.860 126,440	-
Magnesitetons		-	2.425 53.920	-	-	-	_	100 885	-
Micatons	-	-	9.725 262,304	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral water. imp. gal.	-	-	788 48,978	13,255	111		-	-	=
Phosphatetons		-	7, 197 2, 044	168,000 14,543			-	-	3
	-	-	800		-	-	-	1,178 15,314	-
Pyrites tons			7,766 29,702	357 4,455	-	-	-	30,555 120,203	-
Quartztons	4,092 9,593	-	23,438 57,852	86, 893 127, 686			-	6,000	-
Salttons	14,242 94,555	-	_	150, 112 664, 729	-	-	-	15,700	
Silica brick M	742 31,420	-	-	830 43,226	_	-	-	-	-
Soapstonetons	-	-	17,955	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium carbonatetons	-	= 5		-	-	-	-	301	-
							-	3,912	-

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

and the second s	Nova Scotia	New Bruns- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon
Sodium sulphatetons Talctons Volcanic dusttons	-	64 66 66 66	for the second s	7,663 89,583		3,373 36,383 215 3,455	-	40 720	-
Total \$	435,672	213,799	6,793,857	1,454,240	292,992				
	14,308,426	921, 141	13,560,123	43,900,636	556,834	494,787	15,823,804	32,612,711	1,535,872

Mineral Production of Canada, (Exclusive of Clay Products and Other Structural Materials), by Provinces, January 1 to June 30, 1930

	Nova Scotia	New Bruns- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon
METALLICS									
Arseniclb.	-	-	-	1,554,902 61,531	-	an gen		574,000 6,343	-
Bismuth lb.	-	-	-	5,799 3,031		tro.		445 010	This-
Cadmium lb.	-		-	_	_		-	163,843 126,159	_
Cobaltlb.	-	-	-	325,727 598,007					-
Copperlb.	31,780		12,166,024 6,586,333	88,354,798 8,460,212	-	_		46,984,224 7,309,875	5,892
Goldfine oz.	1,113	en 00	52,186 1,078,780	837,047	10,010		_	69.987 1,446,760	121,798
Leadlb.	252,502 10,570	600	-	1,550,771 86,437	_	_		164,900,646 6,902,741	5,500,143 230,236
Nickel lb.		-		55,113,525 12,995,271			-	-	-
Palladium, rhodium, etc			_	14.216		-	-	22 638	
Platinum fine os.	44 64	-		496,163 13,123	2 -		-	105	-
Silver fine oz.	15.054		256,515	689,030 4,870,18	8 1,130		-	5,794,158 2,391,133	2,286,514
Zinclb.	6,212 843,029	***	105,859	1,878,59	4 -			120,849,762 4,719,819	
\$	32,979		-	73,49		1			1,295,633
Total \$	77,788		7,770,972	42,776,30	4 207,39				
Non-Metallics									
Fuels	2 106 651	111.095				241,55	2,565.70	1,114,75	
Coaltons	12,449,944	461.736 428.874	-	4,717.00	30		8 8,008,83 10,782,57	-	-
Natural gas M cu. ft.	-	210, 148		2,536.00	0 8	0 =	2,919.15		-
Peattons	-	3,696	7,856		11				-
Petroleum, crude bris.	-	9,763		112,22	23 -		2,049,39		
Total \$	12,449,944	681,647	7,850	2,648,25	13 1	399,19	8 12,977,38	85 4,534,41	-
Other Non-Metallics					leg (
Actinolitetons	-	-	-		34				
Asbestostons	-	-	123,693	3	-		-		-
Baryteston	25		4,570,73						
Bituminous sandston	000		-		_			54	
Diatomiteton	3		-		-	-		- 4,1	25 -
Feldsparton	8 60	-	3,08			-	_		
Fluorsparton	-				20	-			
A recording the state of the st	1				350				

Mineral Production of Canada (Exclusive of Clay Products and Other Structural Materials), by Provinces, January 1 to June 30, 1930—Concluded

	Nova Scotia	New Bruns- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon
Graphitetons	_	_	197	1,129					
Gypsumtons	333, 205	27.18	9.850	69,919	+= 110	_	_	_	
Iron oxidestons	388,214	198, 20	7 -	50,056 409,101	15,448 171,469	-	_	14,171 117,483	
Magnesitetons	-	=	1.441 34,840	-	-	-	-	-	
2	_		7,360 183,603		-	-	-	_	
Manganese, bogtons	-	1.104	-	_	-	-	_		
Micatons	-		218	182	-	_	-	-	
Mineral water . imp. gal.	-	-	37,143 2,824		-	-	-	-	-
Phosphatetons	-	_	857 40	9,031		-	-	_	-
Pyrites (sulphur)tons	-		760 6.113	2.033	-	_	_	-	1
Quartztons	910		45,053	21,273	-		-	10,193 83,766	-
Salttons	1,976	-	17.847 54,275	37,335 66,670	-			665 3,674	-
Silica brick No.	9,815	an-		136,669 788,379	-	_	-	0,074	-
2	108,189		-	378,479 19,120	-	-	_	_	
Soapstonetons	_	-	24.873	-	-	_		-	
Sodium carbonatetons	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	175	0.00
Sodium sulphatetons	-	-		-	-	5,721	_	2,363	derit.
l'aletons	_	-		6.822	-	64,067		-	_
Volcanic dusttons	-	-	-	79,369	-	~	_	_	_
\$	-		-	-	-	216 4,318	-	_	
Total \$	456,775	199,311	4,986,142	1,535,638	171,469	68,385	916	211,411	
Grand total \$ 12	2,984,45:	880,958	18,764,970	6,960,165	378,950	ARY EQD	12,978,301		1,295,633

Metal Prices, 1925-1930

Metal	Market	Unit	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	January 1 to June 30 1930
Copper. Lead. Nickel. Platinum. Silver. *Tin. Zinc.	New York. New York. New York. New York. Montreal. New York. Montreal. London. New York. St. Louis.	Pound Pound Pound Pound Pound Pound Pound Pound Ounce Ounce Pound Pound Pound	\$ 0 · 17494 0 · 0466 2 · 50 2 · 10 0 · 14042 0 · 1615 0 · 09020 0 · 0912 0 · 0912 0 · 07914 0 · 34 119 · 093 0 · 69065 0 · 56790 0 · 07622 0 · 0998 0 · 07956	\$ 0.15988 0.0350 2.50 2.10 0.13795 0.1577 0.08417 0.08274 0.03751 0.36 113.269 0.62107 0.63615 0.07337 0.08825 0.07410	\$ 0·12393 0·0383 2·50 2·10 0·12920 0·1478 0·06735 0·0683 0·05256 0·36 84·636 0·56370 0·62747 0·06242 0·07740 0·06194	\$ 0·10305 0·04 2·63 2·10 0·14570 0·16402 0·06305 0·0106 0·06206 0·04576 0·36 75.58 0·58176 0·50127 0·06027 0·07144 0·05193	\$ 0.08956 0.04 2.552 2.10 0.18107 0.19978 0.06833 0.06678 0.06775 0.050504 0.35 67-055 0.52993 0.45155 0.06612 0.0687 0.05387	\$ 0.07987 0.04-0.05 2.50 0.1767 0.0577 0.0587 0.0587 0.0587 0.0587 0.04186 0.36 52.51 0.41268 0.35474 0.01878 0.0545 0.0545 0.0545 0.0342

^{*} Years 1925-1926 prices for 99 per cent grade. Years 1927-1930 prices for Straits.

	192	9	193	0
mpana.	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Metallics		\$		\$
Arsenic lb. Cobalt, in ore lb.	1,525,800	59,225	1,422,800	52,448
Cobalt siloys 1b. Cobalt siloys 1b. Cobalt orides and cobalt salts 1b.		963,529		692,494
Copper, fine, in ore, matte, etc	48,375,200 69,959,800	4,713,973 12, 6 93,808	41,710,200 83,103,200	4.341.541 14.260,829
miners and smelters. Lead, metallic, in ore, etc. lb. Lead, in pig and block lb.	351,100 116,176,200	12,770,869 19,201 5,184,175	8,312,700 108,953,400	16,232,181 352,348 3,089,665
Molybdenain lb. Nickel, line, in ore, matte or speiss lb. Nickel, line lb.	20,357,700 35,926,900	3.056,331 9.269.439		4,100 4,318,172 7,117,734
Nickel in oxide lb. Platinum in concentrates fine oz. Silver in ore, concentrates, etc. fine oz.	5,103,500 107 1,463,104	1,511,330 6,885 736,422	1,646,000 5,450 2,055,989	472,798 436,000 914,523
Silver bullion fine oz. Zinc in ore ib. Zinc spelter ib.	7,472,565 7,063,700 76,711,000	4,207,842 388,586 4,172,862		3,297,398 436,611 3,034,149
Non-Metallics				
Asbestos, crude tons Asbestos, sund and waste tons	68,229 65,032	4,824,165 1,049,145	64,433	3,365,804 1,005,774
Feldspur tons Graphite or plumbago, crude or refined tons Grypsun, crude tons	10,109 903 295,568	129,941 49,660 342,070	1,749	94,962 91,662 272,244
Plaster of paris, ground or prepared wall plaster. tons Magnosite, calcined . 10ns Mica, rough cobbed and thurab-trimmed. tons	3,038 1,729	53,269 40,050 68	3,344 526	59,675 12,621
Mica splittings tons Mica, scrap, and waste tons	2,230	58,868 62,622	20 226	014 18,408 29,882
Mineral pigments, iron oxides, ochres, etc. tons Pyrites (sulphur contained in). tons Salt. tons	650 16,215 5,731 5,341	24,653 128,173 34,826 66,264	14,944	16,218 94,902 24,185
Taletons	0,311	00,204	5,211	63,161

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, 1929 and 1930

			1929		1930			
	Total	8	old or shippe	d	Total	Sold or shipped		
	output	Quantity	Total sales value at mill	Average value per ton	output	Quantity	Total sales value at mill	Average value per ton
	tons	tons	\$	8	tons	tons	8	8
Crude No. 1. Crude No. 2. Other crudes Spinning stocks. Shingle stocks. Mill board and paper stocks. Fillers, floats and other short fibres.	387 1,296 352 9,342 15,115 41,890 66,343		382,903 57,009 1,555,015 1,211,789 1,694,046	328-39 170-17 178-67 73-56 38-41		5,941 10,980 37,366	251,988 18,008 870,115 780,148 1,383,348	322 · 23 77 · 62 146 · 46 71 · 05 37 · 02
Total	134,734	141,979	6,244,629	43-98	116,820	123,693	4,570,733	36.95
Sand and gravel	7,459	7,459	2,697	0-36	4,770	4,770	2,189	0.46

Coal and Coke

Output and Value of Canadian Coal by Provinces and Grades, January 1 to June 30, 1929 and 1930 (Short tons)

	19:	29	193	30
Province	Output	Total value	Output	Total value
Nova Scotta (Bituminous)	3,455,327	\$ 13,852,497	3,126,651	\$ 12,449,944
New Brunswick (Bituminous)	116,769	487,914	111,095	461,736
Saskatchewan (Lignite)	260, 290	444,949	241,533	399,198
Alberta— Bituminous Sub-bituminous Lignite	1,911,299 328,813 1,391,503	6,769,701 882,473 4,035,246	1,132,609 244,164 1,188,928	3,983,797 567,766 3,357,273
Total for Alberta	3,631,615	11,687,423	2,565,701	8,908,836
Beitish Columbia (Bituminous)	1,312,598	5,391,105	1,114,759	4,534,413
CANADA— Ilituminous Sub-bituminous Lignite	6,795,993 325,813 1,651,793	26,591,230 882,473 4,480,185	5,485,114 244,161 1,430,483	21,429,888 667,766 3,756,471
Total	8,776,599	31,863,948	7,159,761	25,854,127

Exports of Canadian Coal by Provinces, January 1 to June 30, 1929 and 1930

Province	1929	1930
rince Edward Island		
	160.742	125.539
ICA DEGLESWICE	16,753	7,86
Methed	130	-
ntario. (anitoba	- Fun	_
DSPANICULAR WAR COLORS OF THE	1,56S 2,957	1.794
	359	466
Tillian Conditions	231,927	138,359
ukon	- 1	-
Total	414 496	974 604

Imports of Anthracite, Bituminous and Lignite Coal into Canada January 1 to June 30, 1930 (Short tons)

Anthracite				Bitun	-	Lignite				
Month	United States	Great Britain	Russia	Total	United States	Great Britain	New- foundland	Total	United States	Total
January February March April May June	331,283 327,674 211,890 112,483 191,048 204,025	16.016 29,097 55.080 6.392 113.989 138,372	7,136 6,200 7,525 63,668	266,970 125,075 (a)312,564	797,599 532,201	800 3,498 5 2,890 25,525 17,988	10	850,911 676,823 797,601 535,004 1,060,626 1,481,138	2,593 2,311 806 383 383 294	2,593 2,311 894 383 383 294
Total	1,378,403	358,976	84,529	1,821,910	5,351,490	59,616	10	5, 492, 196	6,770	6,77

(a) Includes 2 tons imported from China.

Coal Made Available for Consumption in Canada, January 1 to June 30, 1929 and 1930 (Short tons)

		19	29		1930			
Month		Imports	Exports Coal made available for use		Output	Imports	Exports	Coal made available for use
January February March April May June	1,585,072 1,619,960 1,387,663 1,393,186 1,401,795 1,355,923	1,118,117 1,035,573 1,190,140 731,619 1,507,831 1,751,500	89,414 76,464 74,235 31,660 62,436 80,227	2,609,009 2,503,568 2,096,145	1,643,632 1,194,699 1,136,765 913,134 1,123,849 1,147,682	1,200,833 1,043,041 1,065,380 660,462 1,373,573 1,887,497	71,356 45,801 35,830 11,731 38,800 68,362	2,773,109 2,191,939 2,106,315 4,558,865 2,458,522 2,966,817
Total	8,776,599	7,400,783	414,436	15,762,946	7, 159, 761	7,239,786	274,980	14,115,567

Coke Production in Canada, January 1 to June 30, 1930

	Bituminous coal used				Disposition of coke by makers				
Month	Canadian	Imported	Total	Coke made	Used in coke plant	To Metal- lurgical works	Sold for other uses	Total	
January	75, 224 68, 225 72, 740 66, 692 54, 613 50, 417	236, 865 212, 915 236, 419 228, 780 235, 320 218, 056	312,089 281,146 309,159 295,472 289,933 268,473	224,334 213,190 209,555	26,570 24,885 25,386 24,638 26,484 23,398	97,221 89,730 102,533 94,594 91,767 81,465	132,795 114,728 105,422 81,672 50,527 50,351	256,586 279,343 233,311 290,966 168,778 155,216	
Total	397,911	1,368,355	1,756,266	1,268,918	151,361	557,310	535, 495	1,211,160	

Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Coke by Provinces, January 1 to June 30, 1929 and 1930

	Year	Nova S New Bro and Q	inswick	Ont	ario	Mani Saskate Albert British C	hewan, a and	Can	ada
		June	Year to date	June	Year to date	June	Year to dute	June	Year to date
Production	1929 1930	69,511 50,006	415,520 351,742	133,783 129,747	\$08,716 822,104	17,349 13,445	98,109 95,072	220,643 193,198	
Imports	1929 1930	5,711 4,698	48,230 25,754	95,777 81,921	511.204 513,494	2.049 667	11,858 9,276	103,537 87,286	571,292 548,521
Exports	1929 1930	1 529	272 935	52 57	1,748 213	2,285 1,873	10,114 12,949	2,338 2,459	12,134 14,097
Apparent Consumption	1929 1930	75, 221 54, 175	463,478 376,561	229,508 211,611		17,143 12,239	99,853 91,390	321,842 278,025	

Coke used in iron blast furnaces in Canada during the period, January 1 to June 30, 481,800 tons.

Copper

Production of Copper in Canada, by Provinces and by Sources, January 1 to June 30, 1929 and 1930

	192	9	193	0
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Pounds	\$	Pounds	\$
Production— By Provinces— Nova Scotia. Quebee. Onturio. British Columbia. Total. By sources—	27,004,669 37,849,040 50,732,359 115,586,668	4,979,391 6,790,650 9,354,540 21,124,581	31,780 42,166,024 68,354,798 46,984,224 157,536,826	4,964 6,580,333 8,400,212 7,309,875 22,361,384
In blister copper produced. In copper sulphate produced. In ores and concentrates exported. In copper-nickel matte exported.	70,922,809 102,757 33,912,308 10,648,194	13,203,901 18,947 6,251,263 1,650,470	33,560,746	15,919,761 16,407 5,240,950 1,184,266
Total	115,586,068	21,124,581	157,536,826	22,361,384

Gold

Production of Gold in Canada, by Provinces and by Sources, January 1 to June 30, 1929 and 1930

	19	29	19	30
	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value
Nova Scotia—		\$		\$
In gold bullion and in silver-lead-zine ores	882	18,233	1,113	23,008
QUEBEC— In blister copper and in ores exported	38,645	798,863	52, 186	1,078,780
Porcupine Area— In gold bullion	452,489	9.353,777	420, 421	8,690,874
Kirkland Lake Area— In gold bullion Sudbury Area—	343,975	7,110,594	403,109	8,333,002
In matte, blister copper and copper-zinc ores exported	1.914 503	39,566 10,398	8, 135 5, 382	168,165 111,256
Total, Ontario	798,881	16,514,335	837,047	17,303,297
Manitoba— In gold bullion	12,721	262,966	10,010	206, 925
ALBERTA	5	103	_	_
British Columbia— In alluyial gold In gold bullion from gold mines In blister copper In base bullion and in ores exported	2,824 6,799 10,465 61,464	58,377 140,548 216,331 1,270,573	2,353 10,774 11,404 45,456	48,641 222,718 235,742 930,659
Total	81,552	1,685,829	69,987	1,446,760
Yukon— In alluvial gold	7,319	151,297	5,892	121,798
Canada	340,005	19, 431, 626	976,235	29, 180, 568

Gypsum

Production of Gypsum in Canada, January 1 to June 30, 1929 and 1930

	192	9	1930	
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
CRUDE — Lump or mine run. Crushed. Fine ground	14,026 208,562 4,498	25,404 260,598 26,747	10,354 349,233 3,347	\$ 34,496 395,981 17,036
Calcined Gypsum	94,224	957,792	77, 131	836, 961
Total sold or used	321,310	1,270,541	410,065	1,284,474

Iron and Steel

Production of Pig Iron and Ferro-Alloys in Canada, January 1 to June 30, 1929 and 1930

		1929		1930			
	In blast furnace		In blas		irnace		
	For own use	For	Total	For own use	For sale	Total	
PIG IRON— Basic. Foundry. Malleable.	400,049 850	1,700 86,202 29,747	401,758 87,052 29,747	315,263 751	3,300 92,498 39,374	318,56 93,24 39,37	
Total Pig Iron	400,899	117,658	518,557	316,014	135,172	451,18	
FEHRO-ALLOYS.		40,951	40,951	-	44,960	44,96	

Production of Steel Ingots and Castings in Canada, January 1 to June 30, 1929 and 1930 (Tons of 2,240 lbe.)

	1929			1930			
	For own use	For sale	Total production	For own use	For salo	Total production	
Steet Ingors— Open-hearth — Basic. Electric. Other	689,383 5,272 5,316	3,629	693,012 5,272 5,316	571,448 13,199 5,895	570	572,018 13,199 5,895	
Total steel ingots	699.971	3,629	703,600	590,542	570	591,112	
Strik Castings— Open hearth—Basio. Acid. Bessemer. Electric.	1,078 24 39 64	9.648 7,254 1.484 15,651	10,726 7,278 1,523 15,715	996 26 136	17,549 1,178 17,996	18,548 1,200 18,13	
Total Direct Steel Castings	1,205	34,037	35,242	1.158	36,723	37,88	
Grand Total	701,176	37,666	738,842	591,700	37,293	628,99	

Nickel
Production of Nickel in Canada, January 1 to June 30, 1929 and 1930

	1929		1930	
transcel	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	lb.	\$	lb.	\$
ckel in mutte and speiss exported	15,070,730 34,891,047 5,036,298	2.712,731 8.095,728 1.463,570		3,836,958 8,439,726 718,587
Total	54,998,075	12,872,029	55,113,525	12,995,271

Petroleum

Production of Crude Petroleum in Canada, January 1 to June 30, 1929 and 1930

Drawinas	1929		1930	
Province	Barrels	Total value	Barrels	Total value
		8		\$
New Brunswick	3.950	10,420	3,696	9,763
Ontario— Petrolis and Enniskillen. Oil Springs. Moore Township. Sarnia Township. Plympton Township. Bothwell. West Dover. Tilbury East.	27,502 14,670 974 480 180 12,248 300 139	2,345 1,156 433 29,488 722 335	26,176 13,328 691 599 122 10,437 149	51,742 28,751 1,361 1,180 24(21,003 294 294
Onondaga. Moza Township. Dunwich. Thamesville.	36 3,232 148 409	7,781 356 985	3, 164 176	6,233 341
Total for Ontario	60,318	145,807	55,041	112,223
Alberta	405,970	1,491,798	581,147	2,049,390
Canada	470,238	1,648,025	639,884	2,171,385

Salt

Production of Salt in Canada, by Grades, January 1 to June 30, 1929 and 1930

Grade	1929			1930		
	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. Common fine. Common coarse. Land salt. Other grudes. Brine for chemical works (Salt equivalent sold or used).	25,629 28,672 30,681 1,575 3,177 77,572	25,945 26,466 29,519 1,590 3,262 77,572	116,508 192,351	25,529 24,395 22,177 2,788 4,036	25,922 24,853 20,789 3,013 4,408	427,504 136,735 152,661 21,825 42,596
Total	167,306	164,354	759,284	146, 424	146,484	849,453
Value of packages	_	-	247.755	ed .	40	244,446
Grand Total	-	-	1,007,039	Pa .	-	1,093,899

Silver

Production of Silver in Canada, by Provinces and by Sources, January 1 to June 30, 1929 and 1930

	1929		1930	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	fine oz.	\$	fine oz.	\$
Nova Scotia In gold bullion. In silver-lead-zinc ores.	44	24	47 15,007	19 6,193
Total	44	24	15,054	6,212
QUEBEC— In gold ores; in blister copper and in ores exported—Total	435,964	241,075	256,515	105,859
Ontario— In silver bullion. In gold bullion. In matte, blister copper and in ores, concentrates and residues	3,485,488 121,219	1,927,370 67,031	3,924,931 152,812	1,619,741 63,062
exported	458,255	253,401	792,445	327,026
Total	4,064,962	2,247,802	4,870,188	2,009,829
fantroba— In gold bullion	1,530	846	1.130	466
Britisu Columbia— In alluvial gold In gold bullion. In blister copper. In base bullion and in ores exported	635 696 315,175 4,407,840	351 385 174,282 2,437,404	529 987 513,871 5,278,771	218 408 212,064 2,178,443
Total	4,724,346	2,612,422	5,794,158	2,391,133
YUKON— In alluvial gold	1,646 2,078,849	910 1,149,541	1,325 2,285,189	547 943,052
Total	2,080,495	1,150,451	2,286,514	943,599
Canada	11,307,341	6, 252, 620	13,223,559	5, 457, 098

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Annual Summary Report on the Mineral Industry and the Manufacturing Industries
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Fertilizer Trade in Canada, July 1, 1926-June 30, 1927.
Report on the Consumption of Coke in Canada.

