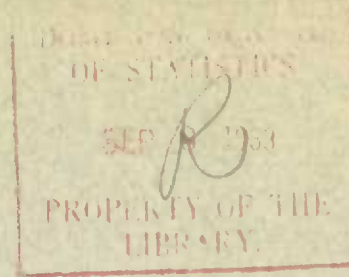


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CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

REPORT ON THE
MINERAL PRODUCTION OF
CANADA

DURING THE SIX MONTHS ENDING
JUNE 1933

(With Revised Statistics for Calendar Year 1932)

Published by Authority of the HON. H. H. STEVENS, M. P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce.

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1933

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, B.A., F.S.S.(Hon.), F.R.S.C.

Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch
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PRELIMINARY REPORT ON THE MINERAL PRODUCTION OF CANADA DURING THE SIX MONTHS
ENDING JUNE 30, 1933.

Improvement in Canada's mining industry is indicated by the report of mineral production covering the first six months of 1933. Prices of many of the metals have risen from the 1932 all time low and production of several commodities during May and June has shown a marked improvement over the earlier months of the year and also over the corresponding months of a year ago.

The rise in the price of gold is perhaps the most noteworthy feature. During the first three months of the year the price of gold averaged \$23.80 per fine ounce in Canadian funds. With the abandonment of the gold standard by the United States on April 19th, Canadian gold was shipped to London, the average price for May being \$27.63 and for June, \$28.19. This enhanced price has given Canadian gold mining companies an opportunity to produce gold from sections of their mines which were heretofore found unprofitable to work and as a result the actual quantity of gold produced during the period is less than for the first six months of 1932 but the return to the operator is greater. Prospecting and development of gold properties has been stimulated greatly for the same reason.

Silver producers have reason to hope for a higher and steadier price for their product if the agreements, entered into at the Monetary and Economic Conference, held in London, July, 1933, between India, China and Spain as holders of large stocks or users of silver, and of Australia, Canada, the United States, Mexico, and Peru as principal producers of silver, are ratified.

Announcement of an increase in wages by two large base metal mining companies in British Columbia is significant of improved conditions in the lead, zinc and copper production field and the fact that the nickel industry has shown considerable improvement during recent months points also to a healthier situation.

The total value of mineral production of Canada during the first six months of 1933 amounted to \$83,258,871, a decrease of 12.5 per cent from the corresponding period of 1932. Metals as a group reached a total of \$52,056,493 as against \$54,092,915 for the same period last year, a decrease of only 4 per cent; fuels, which include coal, petroleum, natural gas and peat, totalled \$21,814,935, a decrease of 14 per cent; other non-metals, the principal items being asbestos, gypsum, salt, quartz, magnesian dolomite, sulphur, and sodium sulphate totalled \$3,409,601, a decrease of 11.4 per cent.

Production in the structural materials group including brick, cement, lime, stone and sand and gravel reflected the decrease in building operations and was estimated at \$5,977,842 as compared with \$11,879,889. This is the first time that figures of production of the structural materials group have been given for the six months period. Monthly statistics are collected for clay products, cement and lime, but figures for the production of stone and sand and gravel have been estimated.

PRICES

Prices of the base metals and silver began to strengthen during the early months of the year and June showed the highest quotations for any month for the period under review. Silver at 25.400 cents per fine ounce, New York market, for January rose to 35.663 cents in June. Copper which averaged 4.775 cents per pound in January and February in New York rose to 7.775 cents in June. Lead rose from an average of 3 cents per pound in New York in January to 4.173 cents per pound in June, and zinc from 3.018 cents per pound to 4.348 cents per pound on the St. Louis market.

The average prices for copper, lead, and zinc during the first six months of 1933, when transposed from sterling to Canadian prices, were as follows: copper, 6.6862 cents per pound; lead, 2.1479 cents per pound; and zinc, 2.8583 cents per pound. Silver, which was based on the New York price, averaged 34.7507 cents per fine ounce in Canadian funds.

FINAL 1932 FIGURES

A table of final figures of Canadian mineral production for 1932 is included in this report. Output totalled \$182,681,915 as compared with \$228,029,018 for 1931. Preliminary figures given out in April of this year showed the production to be \$182,320,150.

<u>Mineral Production of Canada for the Periods January 1 to June 30, 1932 and 1933.</u>					
			1 9 3 2	1 9 3 3	
			January 1 to June 30	January 1 to June 30	
			Quantity	Quantity	Value
					\$
<u>METALLICS</u>					
Arsenic (As ₂ O ₃)	lb.	1,628,733	65,149	639,902	26,723
Bismuth	lb.	10,939	9,626	74,181	70,151
Cadmium	\$	...	51,716	...	25,538
Cobalt	lb.	210,283	238,268	193,150	280,359
Copper	lb.	129,206,453	8,235,826	129,096,724	8,332,600
Gold	fine oz.	1,496,078	30,926,683	1,454,911	30,075,678
Lead	lb.	127,699,578	2,852,043	128,913,575	2,768,934
Nickel	lb.	21,162,786	5,166,063	22,802,434	5,149,355
Palladium, Rhodium, Iridium, etc.	fine oz.	24,169	668,151	7,339	166,751
Platinum	fine oz.	17,613	695,714	5,580	178,002
Selenium	lb.	...	...	8,600	17,200
Silver	fine oz.	9,451,611	3,108,191	7,307,948	2,539,563
Zinc	lb.	89,065,149	2,075,485	84,863,001	2,425,639
TOTAL		...	54,092,915	...	52,056,493
<u>NON-METALLICS</u>					
<u>Fuels</u>					
Coal	tons	5,655,801	18,302,657	4,962,357	15,094,263
Natural gas	M cu.ft.	14,518,385	5,562,149	13,277,896	5,400,442
Peat	tons	31	140	380	1,140
Petroleum, crude	brls.	570,141	1,578,539	522,562	1,319,090
TOTAL		...	25,443,485	...	21,814,935

Mineral Production of Canada for the Periods January 1 to June 30, 1932 and 1933. concluded.

		1932		1933	
		January 1 to June 30	January 1 to June 30	January 1 to June 30	January 1 to June 30
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
			\$		\$
NON-METALLICS - continued					
Other Non-Metallics					
Asbestos	tons	55,469	1,356,851	47,712	1,437,151
Bituminous sands	tons	253	1,012	122	487
Diatomite	tons	766	15,698	502	10,066
Feldspar	tons	3,045	34,690	3,130	38,570
Graphite	tons	255	12,930	104	5,739
Gypsum	tons	143,108	681,600	97,025	269,940
Iron oxides (ochre)	tons	2,703	24,272	576	7,710
Magnetitic dolomite	xx	...	149,129	...	100,210
Mica	tons	82	3,749	109	9,354
Mineral waters	Imp.gal.	38,122	3,833	16,545	1,675
Quartz	tons	80,622	113,492	66,216	115,684
Salt	tons	127,677	956,280	127,530	957,213
Soapstone .....	\$	...	22,493	...	19,994
Sodium carbonate	tons	240	1,500	227	2,476
Sodium sulphate .....	\$	...	132,049	...	157,939
Sulphur (x)	tons	31,097	276,420	24,543	216,873
Talc	tons	6,366	59,107	6,389	58,520
Volcanic dust	tons	160	3,200	...	...
TOTAL .....		...	3,848,301	...	3,409,601

STRUCTURAL MATERIALS

Clay products .....	\$	...	2,135,280	...	858,903
Cement	brls.	2,307,647	3,553,776	1,088,537	1,676,347
Lime	tons	160,473	1,198,733	125,679	942,592
Stone and sand and gravel(a) .....	\$	...	4,992,100	...	2,500,000
TOTAL (a) .....		...	11,879,889	...	5,977,842
GRAND TOTAL .....	\$	...	95,264,594	...	83,258,871

(x) Sulphur content of pyrites shipped and estimated sulphur contained in sulphuric acid made from waste smelter gases.

(a) Estimated.

Mineral Production of Canada (Exclusive of Clay Products and Other Structural

		Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
<u>METALLICS</u>				
Arsenic (As_2O_3)	lb.	...	...	...
	\$
Bismuth	lb.	...	...	...
	\$
Cadmium .....	\$	...	...	...
Cobalt	lb.	...	...	...
	\$
Copper	lb.	...	...	34,083,427
	\$	...	...	2,278,910
Gold	fine oz.	594	...	178,535
	\$	12,279	...	3,690,646
Lead	lb.	...	...	...
	\$
Nickel	lb.	...	...	...
	\$
Palladium, Rhodium, Iridium, etc. fine	oz.	...	...	...
	\$
Platinum	fine oz.	...	...	...
	\$
Selenium	lb.	...	...	...
	\$
Silver	fine oz.	44	...	230,572
	\$	15	...	80,125
Zinc	lb.	...	...	...
	\$
TOTAL METALLICS	\$	12,294	...	6,049,681

NON-METALLICS

Fuels

Coal	tons	1,764,957	159,617	...
	\$	6,345,030	537,099	...
Natural gas	M cu. ft.	...	370,565	...
	\$	...	182,300	...
Peat	tons	...	...	380
	\$	...	...	1,140
Petroleum, crude	brls.	...	4,887	...
	\$	...	10,898	...
TOTAL FUELS	\$	6,345,030	730,297	1,140

Materials) by Provinces, January 1 to June 30, 1933.

Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon
639,902	...	...	...	...	...
26,723	...	...	...	...	...
3,458	...	...	...	70,723	...
1,550	...	...	...	68,601	...
...	...	...	...	25,538	...
193,150	...	...	...	...	...
280,359	...	...	...	...	...
55,746,278	14,818,021	7,409,010	...	17,039,988	...
3,428,191	990,773	495,386	...	1,139,340	...
1,092,393	50,938	16,030	78	108,393	7,950
22,581,767	1,052,982	331,369	1,612	2,240,682	164,341
12,675	...	...	...	127,595,873	1,305,027
272	...	...	...	2,740,632	28,030
22,802,434	...	...	...	...	...
5,149,355	...	...	...	...	...
7,339	...	...	...	...	...
166,751	...	...	...	...	...
5,555	...	...	...	25	...
177,205	...	...	...	797	...
8,600	...	...	...	...	...
17,200	...	...	...	...	...
2,291,526	411,088	204,027	8	3,295,857	874,826
796,322	142,856	70,901	3	1,145,333	304,008
...	14,413,780	7,206,900	...	63,242,321	...
...	411,989	205,995	...	1,807,655	...
32,625,695	2,598,600	1,103,651	1,615	9,168,578	496,379
...	1,200	394,542	2,014,162	627,560	319
...	3,600	540,093	5,273,646	2,393,372	1,423
4,110,763	300	...	8,796,388	...	...
2,626,100	90	...	2,591,952	...	...
...
...
63,322	...	...	449,353	...	...
119,245	...	...	1,188,947	...	...
2,745,345	3,690	540,093	9,054,545	2,393,372	1,423

Mineral Production of Canada (Exclusive of Clay Products and Other Structural

		Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
<u>NON-METALLICS</u> - concluded				
<u>Other Non-Metallics</u>				
Asbestos	tons	...	...	47,712
	\$	...	...	1,437,151
Bituminous sands	tons	...	...	...
	\$
Diatomite	tons	500	...	...
	\$	10,000	...	...
Feldspar	tons	...	...	1,441
	\$	...	...	18,666
Graphite	tons	...	...	...
	\$
Gypsum	tons	65,539	11,725	...
	\$	89,219	32,194	...
Iron oxides (ochre)	tons	...	...	576
	\$	...	...	7,710
Magnesitic dolomite .....	\$	...	...	100,210
Mica	tons	...	...	66
	\$	...	...	8,866
Mineral waters	Imp.gal.	...	...	2,275
	\$	...	...	975
Quartz	tons	...	...	4,790
	\$	...	...	14,496
Salt	tons	15,219	...	...
	\$	68,854	...	...
Soapstone .....	\$	...	...	19,994
Sodium carbonate	tons	...	...	...
	\$
Sodium sulphate .....	\$	...	...	...
Sulphur (x)	tons	...	...	9,066
	\$	...	...	68,809
Talc	tons	...	...	...
	\$
TOTAL OTHER NON-METALLICS	\$	168,073	32,194	1,676,877

(x) Sulphur content of pyrites shipped and estimated sulphur contained in sulphuric acid

NOTE - Figures for Structural Materials are not available by provinces.

Materials) by Provinces, January 1 to June 30, 1935. - concluded.

Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon
...
...
...	...	...	122	...	...
...	...	...	487	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	66	...
1,689	...	...	...	...	...
19,904	...	...	...	...	...
104	...	...	...	...	...
5,739	...	...	...	...	...
11,807	3,872	...	...	4,082	...
73,312	44,237	...	...	30,978	...
...
...
...
43	...	...	...	...	...
488	...	...	...	...	...
14,270	...	...	...	...	...
700	...	...	...	...	...
22,878	28,467	...	...	10,081	...
28,789	55,051	...	...	17,348	...
111,499	812	...	...	...	...
876,195	12,164	...	...	...	...
...
...	...	...	...	227	...
...	...	...	...	2,476	...
...	...	157,939	...	...	...
2,317	...	...	...	13,160	...
23,170	...	...	...	124,894	...
6,389	...	...	...	...	...
58,520	...	...	...	...	...
1,086,817	111,452	157,939	48	175,762	...

from waste smelter gases.

Finally Revised Statistics on the Mineral Production of Canada, by

	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
<u>METALLICS</u>				
Arsenic (As_2O_3)..... lb.	2,424,342
..... \$	98,714
Bismuth lb.	16,798
..... \$	7,289
Cadmium \$
Chromite tons	78	...
..... \$	1,113	...
Cobalt lb.	490,631
..... \$	587,957
Copper lb.	67,336,692	77,055,413
..... \$	4,296,216	4,407,928
Gold fine oz.	964	...	401,105	2,280,105
..... \$	19,928	...	8,291,576	47,133,952
Lead lb.	86,477
..... \$	1,828
Nickel lb.	30,327,968
..... \$	7,179,862
Palladium, Rhodium, Iridium, etc.... fine oz.	37,613
..... \$	901,890
Platinum fine oz.	27,284
..... \$	1,097,021
Silver fine oz.	47	...	628,902	6,335,788
..... \$	15	...	199,184	2,006,648
Zinc lb.
..... \$
TOTAL \$	19,943	...	12,788,089	63,423,089

NON-METALLICS

Fuels

Coal tons	4,084,581	212,695	...	...
..... \$	15,167,793	794,168	...	...
Natural gas M cu.ft.	...	662,452	...	7,386,154
..... \$	...	326,191	...	4,719,297
Peat tons	...	...	762	2,486
..... \$	...	...	2,286	5,307
Petroleum, crude brls.	...	6,408	...	130,343
..... \$	...	14,332	...	247,468
TOTAL \$	15,167,793	1,134,691	2,286	4,972,072

(a) Includes a small production from Fort Norman well in the Northwest Territories.

Provinces, 1932.

Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon(x)	C A N A D A
...	...	...	...	...	2,424,342
...	...	...	...	...	98,714
...	...	...	57	...	16,855
...	...	...	51	...	7,340
...	...	...	26,824	...	26,824
...	...	...	...	...	78
...	...	...	...	...	1,113
...	...	...	...	...	490,631
...	...	...	...	...	587,957
52,706,861	...	...	50,580,104	...	247,679,070
3,362,803	...	...	3,227,111	...	15,294,058
122,507	11	83	199,004	40,608	3,044,387
2,532,444	227	1,716	4,113,778	839,442	62,933,063
...	...	...	252,007,574	3,853,327	255,947,378
...	...	...	5,326,432	81,444	5,409,704
...	...	...	...	...	30,327,968
...	...	...	...	...	7,179,862
...	...	...	...	...	37,613
...	...	...	...	...	901,890
...	...	...	59	...	27,343
...	...	...	2,372	...	1,099,393
1,036,497	14	9	7,293,462	3,053,188	18,347,907
328,275	4	3	2,309,958	966,994	5,811,081
41,736,600	...	...	130,546,958	...	172,283,558
1,004,016	...	...	3,140,438	...	4,144,454
7,227,538	231	1,719	18,146,964	1,887,880	103,495,453
1,552	887,139	4,870,648	1,681,490	808	11,738,913
3,684	1,229,449	13,526,309	6,392,801	3,491	37,117,695
600	...	15,370,968	...	...	23,420,174
180	...	3,853,794	...	...	8,899,462
...	...	...	...	...	3,248
...	...	...	...	...	7,593
...	...	(a) 907,661	...	...	1,044,412
...	...	(a) 2,760,792	...	...	3,022,592
3,864	1,229,449	20,140,895	6,392,801	3,491	49,047,342

Finally Revised Statistics on the Mineral Production of Canada, by

		Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
<u>NON-METALLICS - continued</u>					
<u>Other Non-Metallics</u>					
Asbestos	tons	...	...	122,977	...
	\$	...	...	3,039,721	...
Bituminous sands	tons	...	...	...	...
	\$
Diatomite	tons	1,438	...	...	11
	\$	28,760	...	...	309
Feldspar	tons	...	...	3,390	3,657
	\$	...	...	39,062	42,920
Fluorspar.....	tons	...	...	...	32
	\$	...	...	...	464
Graphite	tons	...	...	...	346
	\$	...	...	...	18,483
Grindstones	tons	12	256	...	...
	\$	433	11,802	...	...
Gypsum	tons	341,508	38,019	...	35,655
	\$	398,861	297,520	...	186,175
Iron oxides (ochre) ..	tons	...	...	5,017	...
	\$	...	...	44,161	...
Magnesitic dolomite ..	\$	...	...	262,860	...
Mica	lb.	...	...	81,137	537,212
	\$	...	...	4,076	2,752
Mineral waters	Imp.gal.	...	...	15,506	61,208
	\$	...	...	4,697	2,473
Phosphate	tons	...	...	1,316	...
	\$	...	...	12,333	...
Quartz	tons	...	...	20,123	66,135
	\$	...	...	71,645	93,574
Salt	tons	31,897	...	...	231,138
	\$	150,708	...	...	1,789,751
Silica brick	tons	...	...	...	93
	\$	...	...	...	4,304
Soapstone .....	\$	...	...	46,751	...
Sodium carbonate	tons	...	...	...	...
	\$
Sodium sulphate .....	\$	...	...	...	...
Sulphur (b)	tons	...	...	17,954	3,332
	\$	...	...	133,838	33,320
Talc	tons	...	...	...	12,064
	\$	...	...	...	111,585
Volcanic dust	tons	...	...	...	...
	\$
TOTAL	\$	578,762	309,322	3,659,144	2,286,110

(b) Sulphur content of pyrites shipped and estimated sulphur contained in sulphuric acid

Provinces, 1932. continued.

Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	CANADA
...	122,977
...	3,039,721
...	...	343	...	...	343
...	...	1,372	...	...	1,372
...	47	...	1,496
...	440	...	29,509
...	7,047
...	81,982
...	32
...	464
...	346
...	18,483
...	60	...	328
...	3,500	...	15,735
12,719	10,728	...	438,629
113,175	84,084	...	1,080,379
...	223	...	5,240
...	2,000	...	46,161
...	262,860
...	618,349
...	6,828
...	76,714
...	7,170
...	1,316
...	12,333
87,253	15,621	...	189,132
102,493	8,435	...	276,147
508	263,543
7,092	1,947,551
...	93
...	4,304
...	46,751
...	495	...	495
...	5,450	...	5,450
...	271,736	...	...	...	271,736
...	31,886	...	53,172
...	302,856	...	470,014
...	39	...	12,103
...	702	...	112,287
...	180	...	...	...	180
...	3,600	...	...	...	3,600
223,324	275,336	1,372	407,467	...	7,740,837

Finally Revised Statistics on the Mineral Production of Canada, by

		Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
<u>CLAY PRODUCTS AND OTHER STRUCTURAL MATERIALS</u>					
<u>Clay Products</u>					
Brick - Soft mud process -					
Face	M	160	...	300	5,716
	\$	2,008	...	3,000	103,390
Common	M	540	1,269	18	6,525
	\$	6,780	18,180	912	98,828
Stiff mud process - (wire cut)					
Face	M	347	487	13,180	15,315
	\$	6,754	13,628	300,649	323,077
Common	M	2,229	520	28,063	7,816
	\$	31,206	7,949	448,470	122,905
Dry press -					
Face	M	...	...	319	4,667
	\$	...	...	9,563	97,897
Common	M	...	...	...	1,522
	\$	...	...	...	24,070
Fancy or ornamental brick	M	...	...	89	36
	\$	...	...	4,447	1,790
Sewer brick	M	...	...	...	638
	\$	...	...	...	12,071
Paving brick	M	...	...	...	...
	\$
Firebrick	M	...	...	...	...
	\$
Fireclay	tons	45	50	...	...
	\$	280	1,956	...	...
Fireclay blocks and shapes.	\$	277	836	...	...
Structural tile -					
Hollow blocks	tons	3,162	134	20,170	18,941
	\$	30,208	1,120	193,335	144,471
Roofing tile	No.	...	...	...	48,939
	\$	...	...	...	3,900
Floor tile (quarries) ...	sq. ft.	...	...	...	94,316
	\$	...	...	...	21,502
Drain tile	M	71	3	545	5,886
	\$	2,974	120	20,609	135,004
Sewer pipe, copings, flue linings, etc.	\$	92,070	...	83,566	466,371
Pottery, glazed or unglazed .....	\$	...	24,362	...	67,866
Bentonite	tons	...	...	...	...
	\$
Other clay products .....	\$	...	...	...	16,366
TOTAL	\$	172,557	68,151	1,064,551	1,639,508

Provinces, 1932. continued.

Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	CANADA
...	...	...	12	...	6,188
...	...	...	184	...	108,582
1,337	660	697	1,755	...	12,801
18,166	6,929	8,345	24,232	...	182,372
320	115	277	156	...	30,197
7,472	3,127	6,386	3,663	...	664,756
416	220	989	500	...	40,753
6,861	2,256	11,648	7,627	...	638,922
...	6	310	220	...	5,522
...	138	3,876	8,073	...	119,547
...	...	2,726	...	...	4,248
...	...	22,692	...	...	46,762
...	...	...	...	...	125
...	...	...	...	...	6,237
...	...	...	5	...	643
...	...	...	85	...	12,156
...	...	...	6	...	6
...	...	...	155	...	155
...	309	11	1,260	...	1,580
...	15,200	547	56,010	...	71,757
...	415	...	480	...	990
...	3,111	...	6,479	...	11,826
...	66,688	...	7,408	...	75,209
1,167	1,322	2,106	1,116	...	48,118
11,965	11,781	17,055	11,737	...	421,672
...	...	...	...	...	48,939
...	...	...	...	...	3,900
...	...	...	...	...	94,316
...	...	...	...	...	21,502
103	...	130	647	...	7,385
5,309	...	1,322	21,332	...	186,670
...	...	112,810	58,407	...	813,224
...	4	144,903	7,726	...	244,861
...	...	...	7	...	7
...	...	...	176	...	176
...	505	...	3,061	...	19,932
49,773	109,739	329,584	216,355	...	3,650,218

Finally Revised Statistics on the Mineral Production of Canada, by

	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
CLAY PRODUCTS AND OTHER STRUCTURAL MATERIALS - cont'd.				
<u>Other Structural Materials</u>				
Cement brls.	...	...	2,210,584	1,599,342
\$	...	...	3,155,702	2,288,975
Lime tons	6,533	11,572	93,813	166,703
\$	35,534	109,184	587,901	1,273,230
Sand and gravel tons	423,487	569,150	3,458,128	6,994,447
\$	136,677	447,239	893,896	1,971,239
Slate tons	...	...	...	...
\$
Stone tons	34,661	16,805	2,246,825	1,905,138
\$	87,307	154,918	2,360,901	1,655,016
TOTAL \$	259,518	711,341	6,998,400	7,188,460
GRAND TOTAL \$	16,198,573	2,223,505	24,512,470	79,509,239

Yukon(x) - Silver produced in North West Territories included with Yukon.

Provinces, 1932. concluded.

Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	C A N A D A
242,112	...	193,571	253,112	...	4,498,721
549,594	...	399,922	536,528	...	6,930,721
18,235	...	6,642	17,152	...	320,650
172,110	...	56,577	160,001	...	2,394,537
440,309	362,841	734,067	1,487,513	...	14,469,942
188,974	66,942	250,025	525,604	...	4,480,596
...	...	...	250	...	250
...	...	...	3,750	...	3,750
78,423	...	1,428	407,642	...	4,690,922
299,282	...	2,985	378,052	...	4,938,461
1,209,960	66,942	709,509	1,603,935	...	18,748,065
8,714,459	1,681,697	21,183,079	26,767,522	1,891,371	182,681,915

-- M E T A L S --

ARSENIC

Arsenic (As_2O_3) production during the first half of 1933 amounted to 320 tons valued at \$26,723 as compared with 814 tons valued at \$65,149 during the same period of the preceding year. Arsenic is produced as a by-product in the refining of the silver-cobalt ores of Ontario. Its principal use is in the manufacture of insecticides; it also finds application in glass manufacture. Imports and exports during the first six months of 1932 and 1933 were as follows:-

Imports into Canada and Exports of Arsenic - January 1 to June 30, 1932 and 1933.

	<u>1 9 3 2</u>		<u>1 9 3 3</u>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	lb.	\$	lb.	\$
<u>IMPORTS -</u>				
White arsenic (arsenious oxide).....	649	102	107,399	3,384
Sulphide of arsenic	6,613	590	14,316	1,532
Soda, arseniate, bi-arseniate and stannate of	4,270	845	230	57
Arsenate of lead	782,845	75,470	392,635	34,329
Arsenate of lime	271,868	14,316	160,488	9,936
<u>EXPORTS -</u>				
Arsenic, n.o.p.	1,145,400	41,130	521,100	19,549

BISMUTH

Bismuth metal produced by the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. Ltd., of Trail, B.C., and bismuth in silver-lead-bismuth bullion exported for further treatment by the Deloro Smelting and Refining Company totalled 74,181 pounds worth \$70,151 as compared with 10,939 pounds worth \$9,626 during the first six months of 1932. Imports of metallic bismuth into Canada during the first six months of 1933 amounted to 165 pounds valued at \$158.

CADMIUM

Cadmium, which is produced as a by-product at the Trail refinery, was valued at \$25,538 during the first six months of 1933. Cadmium has obtained a strong position as a plating metal, especially in the automobile industry; this metal is also used in silver, gold, copper and fusible alloys and in the manufacture of pigments.

COBALT

Cobalt metal and cobalt oxide are produced from the silver-cobalt ores of the Cobalt district by the Deloro Smelting and Refining Co. Ltd. Canada is second in world production of cobalt, having been exceeded a few years ago by the Belgian Congo. Canadian production during the six months herein reviewed amounted to 193,150 pounds valued at \$280,359 as compared with 210,283 pounds valued at \$238,268 during the corresponding period of 1932.

COPPER

Copper production totalled 129,096,724 pounds valued at \$8,332,600 which included copper in concentrates and matte exported and copper in blister copper made at Canadian smelters. This was a slight reduction in quantity from the first six months of 1932 and a slight increase in value due to higher average prices. Outputs from Ontario and Quebec mines showed increases over the same period of a year ago, but smelter output from the Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Company was not as large. Copper output from British Columbia mines was also lower. The price of the red metal strengthened considerably during the second quarter of the year which is reflected in the increased outputs for June.

It will be noted that the province of Saskatchewan is credited with a production of copper for the first time. This is due to the fact that the Flin Flon ore body is situated on the boundary line of Manitoba and Saskatchewan and this year an estimate has been made of the copper contained in the ore mined within the borders of Saskatchewan.

Production in Canada, by Provinces and by Sources, and Imports and Exports of Copper -
January 1 to June 30, 1932 and 1933.

	1 9 3 2		1 9 3 3	
	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value
		\$		\$
<u>PRODUCTION -</u>				
<u>By Provinces -</u>				
Quebec	31,406,483	2,072,954	34,083,427	2,278,910
Ontario	42,333,941	2,501,893	55,746,278	3,428,191
Manitoba	28,322,274	1,869,383	14,818,021	990,773
Saskatchewan (x) .....	...	...	7,409,010	495,386
British Columbia	27,143,755	1,791,596	17,039,988	1,139,340
TOTAL	129,206,453	8,235,826	129,096,724	8,332,600
<u>By Sources -</u>				
In blister copper produced	106,686,377	7,086,107	113,428,581	7,584,140
In ores shipped and concentrates exported	11,660,333	769,629	6,247,859	417,750
In copper-nickel matte exported	10,859,743	380,090	9,420,284	330,710
TOTAL	129,206,453	8,235,826	129,096,724	8,332,600

(x) Copper produced by the Hudson Bay Mining & Smelting Company all credited to Manitoba in 1932.

IMPORTS -

Copper in bars or rods, when imported by manufactures of trolley, telegraph and telephone wires and electric cables for use only in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	241,500	28,160	...	...
Copper in bars for trolley wire ....	...	...	38,000	4,565
Copper bars for electrical conductors. ....	...	...	4,000	300
Copper in bars or rods, in coil or other- wise, in lengths of not less than 6 feet, unmanufactured	62,400	11,160	178,500	21,940
Copper in blocks, pigs or ingots	23,700	2,140	13,100	1,022
Copper, old and scrap	3,200	257	1,000	67
Copper in strips, sheets or plates not polished or coated	152,200	28,669	70,500	11,810
Copper tubing in lengths of not less than 6 feet, and not polished, bent or otherwise manufactured	850,914	158,084	128,423	24,941

Production in Canada, by Provinces and by Sources, and Imports and Exports of Copper -
January 1 to June 30, 1932 and 1933. concluded.

	1	9	3	2	1	9	3	3
	Pounds				Pounds			
	Value				Value			
	\$				\$			
IMPORTS - continued								
Copper wire	33,137			5,377	10,685			2,465
Copper wire cloth, or woven wire of copper.....	...			2,714	...			2,040
Copper, all other, manufactures of, n.o.p. ....	...			249,300	...			96,430
Copper, precipitate of, crude	10,630			889	...			...
Copper, sub-acetate of, or verdigris, dry	5			2	...			...
Copper, sulphate of (blue vitriol) and copper, sulphate of, dehydrated, for agricultural or spraying purposes ..	3,946,631			129,333	1,781,336			87,474
Copper rollers adapted for use in calico printing .....	...			39,355	...			30,900
TOTAL .....	...			655,439	...			283,954

EXPORTS -

Copper, fine, contained in ore, matte, regulus, etc.	25,181,100	1,531,583	15,080,400	604,843
Copper, blister	11,829,100	705,592	1,660,300	89,969
Copper, old and scrap	3,449,500	157,738	1,763,400	77,773
Copper in bars, rods, strips, sheets, plates and tubing	(a) 62,346,700	4,673,447	...	...
Copper in ingots, bars, cakes, slabs, billets	(b) 50,053,400	3,066,736	70,201,200	4,034,736
Copper in rods, strips, sheets, plates and tubing	3,800,700	231,122	13,628,100	857,873
Copper wire and cable .....	...	75,241	...	62,212
Copper manufactures, n.o.p. ....	...	14,302	...	33,346
TOTAL .....	...	10,455,761	...	5,760,752

Copper Coin -

Canadian .....	...	200	...	173
Foreign .....	...	44,619	...	16,711

(a) From January 1 to March 31, 1932.

(b) From April 1 to June 30, 1932.

GOLD

Gold production totalled 1,454,911 fine ounces worth \$30,075,678 when valued at \$20.671834 per fine ounce as compared with 1,496,078 fine ounces worth \$30,926,683 produced during the first six months of 1932. This decrease in output does not reflect the true position of the Canadian gold mining situation as the producers have been receiving considerably more than the standard price for their product. The lower output is, to some extent, accounted for by the higher price. Gold-bearing rock which formerly would not pay to mine, has been transformed into ore and this lower grade material is being treated while a profit is obtainable. Owing to the existing exchange situation the value of gold during the first six months of 1933 has averaged about 21 per cent above the standard price, which if applied to the total gold production of the country would indicate that the producers received approximately \$6,316,000 more for their product. During the early part of the year shipments of Canadian gold

were made principally to New York but with the abandonment of the gold standard by the United States of America on April 19th, London became the only recognized international market for gold and since that time exports of Canadian gold have been practically confined to London.

But this enhanced price is having another effect. From coast to coast and in or near the districts which have produced or are producing gold and in areas which are geologically favourable for the occurrence of gold, new properties are being developed and prospects which were abandoned some years ago are again receiving attention. As Canada is the second largest gold producing country in the world, she is in a position to reap the benefit accruing to this major industry and the manufacturers who are in a position to supply the gold mining companies with commodities necessary to their work will benefit accordingly.

Production of Gold,^(a) by Provinces and by Sources, January 1 to June 30, 1932 and 1933.

	1	9	3	2	1	9	3	3	
	Ounces				\$	Ounces			\$
<hr/>									
<u>NOVA SCOTIA -</u>									
In gold bullion	267			5,528		594		12,279	
<hr/>									
<u>QUEBEC -</u>									
In gold bullion, blister copper and in ores shipped	214,290		4,429,767		178,535		3,690,646		
<hr/>									
<u>ONTARIO -</u>									
<u>Porcupine Area -</u>									
In gold bullion	502,228		10,381,974		525,429		10,861,581		
<u>Kirkland Lake Area -</u>									
In gold bullion	580,054		11,990,780		510,747		10,558,077		
Other gold mines and in matte and blister copper	45,519		940,961		56,217		1,162,109		
Total Ontario	1,127,801		23,313,715		1,092,393		22,581,767		
<hr/>									
<u>MANITOBA -</u>									
In gold bullion from gold mines and in blister copper	56,732		1,172,754		50,938		1,052,962		
<hr/>									
<u>SASKATCHEWAN -</u>									
In blister copper	(x)				16,030		331,369		
<hr/>									
<u>ALBERTA -</u>									
In crude alluvial gold shipped to Royal Canadian Mint .....	...		...		78		1,612		
<hr/>									
<u>BRITISH COLUMBIA -</u>									
In alluvial gold	3,294		68,093		5,176		106,997		
In gold bullion from gold mines	27,725		573,127		62,407		1,290,067		
In blister copper	12,518		258,770		5,138		106,212		
In base bullion and in ores exported	46,148		953,963		35,672		737,406		
Total British Columbia ...	89,685		1,853,953		108,393		2,240,682		
<hr/>									
<u>YUKON -</u>									
In alluvial gold and in ores exported	7,303		150,966		7,950		164,341		
<hr/>									
TOTAL CANADA	1,496,078		30,926,683		1,454,911		30,075,678		

(a) Gold valued at the standard rate of \$20.671834 per fine ounce.

(/) Includes small amounts of gold contained in slags, etc.

(x) Gold produced by Hudson Bay Mining & Smelting Co. all credited to Manitoba in 1932.

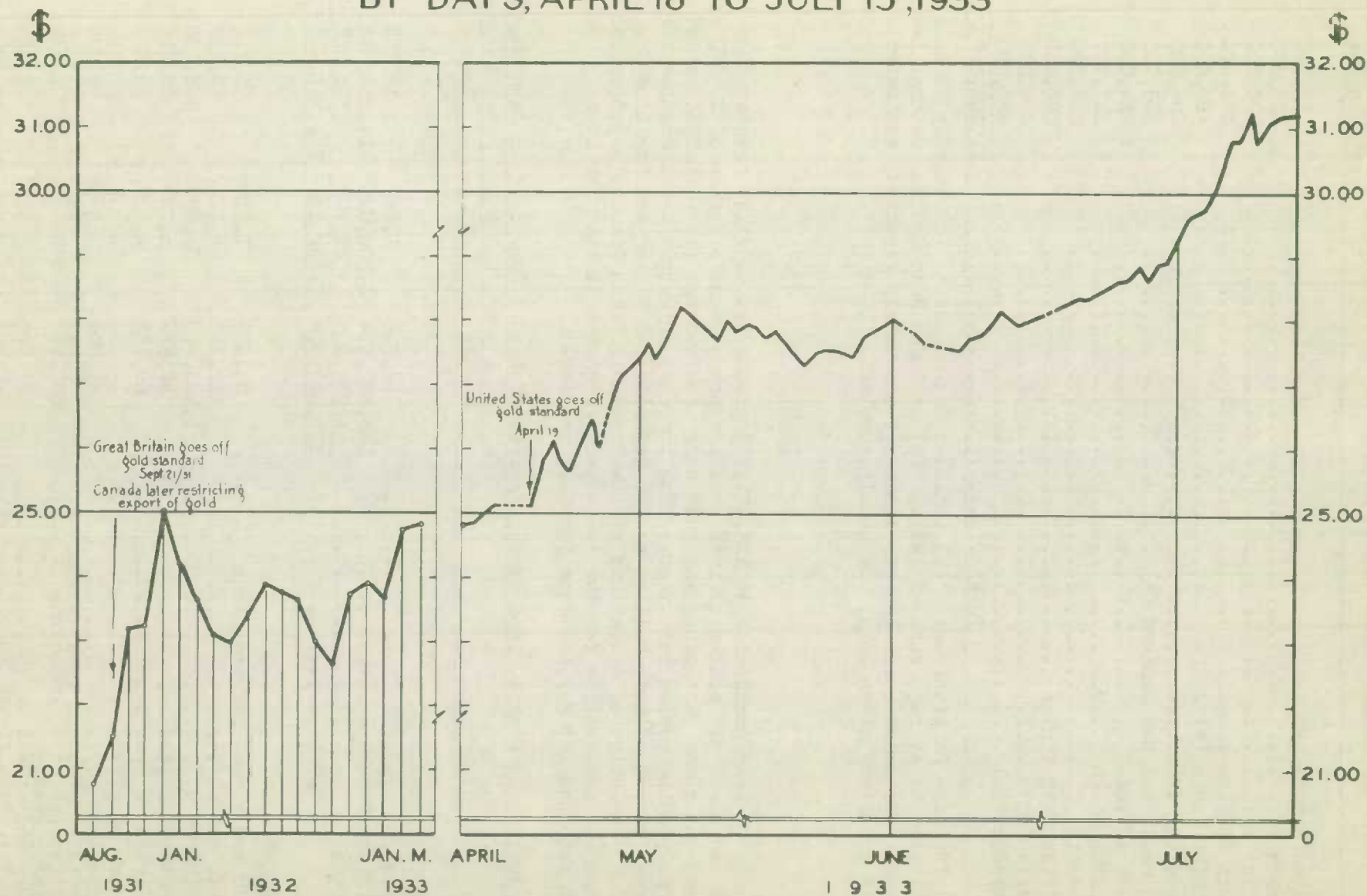
Imports into Canada and Exports of Gold - January 1 to June 30, 1932 and 1933.

	1932	1933
	\$	\$
<u>IMPORTS -</u>		
<u>Coin and Bullion -</u>		
Coins, British, Canadian and foreign gold coins	479,910	278,129
Gold bullion, in bars, blocks, ingots, drops, sheets or plates, unmanufactured	109,656	29,016
Total	589,566	307,145
<u>Gold, other -</u>		
Bullion or gold fringe	4,362	3,461
<u>Manufactures of gold and silver -</u>		
Leaf	32,181	25,864
Sweepings	20	3,915
Manufactures, n.o.p.	9,441	6,154
Electroplated ware	162,898	85,009
Total	208,902	124,403
<u>EXPORTS -</u>		
<u>Coin and Bullion -</u>		
<u>Gold coin -</u>		
Canadian	500	10
Foreign	8,719,024	5,963,594
<u>Gold bullion -</u>		
Canadian	27,692,085	28,016,327
Foreign	4,520	877
Total - Canadian	27,692,585	28,016,337
Foreign	8,723,544	5,964,471
Total Coin and fine gold bullion	36,416,129	33,980,808
Gold-bearing quartz, dust, nuggets and crude bullion obtained direct from mining operations	1,474,887	1,085,157
Jewellers' sweepings (gold, silver and platinum)	135,685	233,913
Total	1,610,572	1,319,070

Receipts at the Royal Mint, Ottawa, Canada, by Sources - January 1 to June 30, 1933.

	1	9	3	3
	Gross weight	Precious Metal	Fine gold	Fine silver
	Ounces	Ounces	Ounces	Ounces
Nova Scotia	684.88	594.304		43.72
New Brunswick .....	...	...		...
Quebec	224,182.19	218,768.084		2,880.02
Ontario	1,334,930.07	1,048,359.578		147,498.76
Manitoba	26,981.42	18,428.102		3,104.78
Saskatchewan	1,184.05	.431		.31
Alberta	97.46	77.520		7.56
British Columbia including Dominion of Canada Assay Office, Vancouver	83,874.99	63,508.318		12,878.17
Yukon	2.08	1.644		.34
Jewellery and scrap, various sources ...	27,906.16	11,036.705		4,027.83
Foreign	13.54	11.849		.73
TOTAL	1,699,856.84	1,360,786.535		170,442.22

VALUE OF FINE OUNCE OF GOLD IN CANADIAN DOLLARS BY MONTHS, AUGUST 1931 TO MARCH 1933 AND BY DAYS, APRIL 18 TO JULY 15, 1933



Gold Production of the World, by Countries, January 1 to June 30, 1933.

(From "American Bureau of Metal Statistics")

	Fine ounces
United States (a)	1,125,000
Canada	1,455,000
Mexico	306,000
South America	363,000
British India (e)	169,000
Japan (e)	206,000
Australia and New Zealand (b)	538,000
South Africa	5,559,000
Belgian Congo	127,000
Rhodesia	308,000
British West Africa	163,000
Russia (c)	960,000
Elsewhere (d)	430,000
TOTAL	11,709,000

(a) Includes Philippines. (b) Includes New Guinea. (c) Chiefly Siberia; 1933 estimated at average rate of 1932. (d) Includes West Indies, Central America, Europe, and Asiatic and African lands not separately reported; estimated. (e) For 1933 principal mines only, but nearly complete.

LEAD

Lead production at 128,913,575 pounds was slightly greater than the output for the first six months of 1932. The average Canadian price of 2.1479 cents based on London quotations was just under the average price (2.2334 cents) of the corresponding period last year. The increase in output was accounted for by the larger output of base bullion by the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. of Trail, B.C. Cessation of operations at the Treadwell Yukon Company's properties in the Yukon was responsible for the decreased production in that Territory. No output was reported for May and June for this company.

Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Lead - January 1 to June 30, 1932 and 1933.

	1	9	3	2	1	9	3	3		
	Pounds				\$	Pounds				\$
PRODUCTION -										
Ontario	56,756			1,268		12,675			272	
British Columbia	125,727,824			2,808,005		127,595,873			2,740,632	
Yukon.....	1,914,998			42,770		1,305,027			28,030	
TOTAL	127,699,578			2,852,043		128,913,575			2,768,934	
IMPORTS -										
Old and scrap, pig and block	24,880			1,118		3,716			440	
Bars and sheets	132,180			5,652		66,459			2,532	
Litharge	1,226,500			67,680		902,100			47,434	
Acetate of lead	52,875			3,785		65,616			4,907	
Nitrate of lead	66,465			4,139		40,350			2,020	
Other manufactures .....	...			74,503		...			26,596
Pipe lead	31,006			1,350		7,002			389	
Shots and bullets	5,240			541		690			36	
Tetraethyl lead, compounds of	632,963			641,455		701,570			642,819	
Lead pigments -										
Dry white lead	5,278			420		3,530			240	
White lead, ground in oil	6,631			584		7,270			1,113	
Dry red lead and orange mineral ..	281,430			18,351		244,698			13,342	
TOTAL .....	...			819,578		...			741,903

Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Lead - January 1 to June 30, 1932 and 1933.
concluded.

	1	9	3	2	1	9	3	3
	Pounds				Pounds			
				\$				\$
EXPORTS-								
Lead, contained in ore .....	...			...	6,000			120
Pig lead	93,619,700		1,628,603		150,169,900		2,186,536	
TOTAL	93,619,700		1,628,603		150,175,900		2,186,656	

METALS OF THE PLATINUM GROUP

Production of platinum, palladium and other metals of this group was valued at \$344,753. Refining of practically all the Canadian output of these metals (which occur with the nickel-copper ores of Ontario) is carried on at Acton, near London, England. A small amount of stream platinum is produced in British Columbia.

NICKEL

For the first two months of 1933 production was considerably less than during the corresponding months of the preceding year. Outputs in March and April, though higher than January and February, were under March and April of 1932, but May and June showed a marked improvement, with the result that the total for the six months under review was higher than the first half of last year. Official company reports for the second quarter are very encouraging. Production, which included nickel in matte exported, in refined and electrolytic nickel produced and in oxides and salts salt, amounted to 22,802,434 pounds as compared with 21,162,786 pounds for the corresponding period of 1932.

SELENIUM

Selenium is one of the most recent additions to the numerous refined metal products now being produced in Canada. It is obtained as a by-product in copper refining and was produced for the first time in Canada early in 1931, at the plant of the Ontario Refining Company, Limited, at Copper Cliff, Ontario. Production for the first six months of 1933 amounted to 8,600 pounds valued at \$17,200.

SILVER

Silver production totalled 7,307,948 fine ounces valued at \$2,539,543 as against 9,451,611 fine ounces worth \$3,108,191 produced during the first six months of 1932. Production was less in all sections with the exception of the Prairie Provinces. The 1932 output of the Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Company was credited entirely to Manitoba but as the mine is situated on the boundary of the provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan it is necessary to add together the 1933 outputs from Manitoba and Saskatchewan in order to make a proper comparison with the Manitoba output for the corresponding period of 1932. The Sullivan and Premier mines are the principal producers in British Columbia and the reduction in this province is mainly caused by the lower output of the Premier. In Ontario the O'Brien mine of Cobalt and the Miller-Lake-O'Brien of Gowganda are the principal producers at the present time. Quebec production is entirely a by-product of gold and copper mining. Yukon District, which has for several years contributed substantial amounts of silver, reported a considerably reduced output owing to the closing down in March of the mines at Mayo. No silver ores were shipped from the Great Bear Lake

District during the first half of the year.

It is expected that the agreements entered into at the Monetary and Economic Conference held in London during July by the principal holders of large stocks or users of silver, and the principal silver producing countries will, if ratified, have a beneficial effect on the price of silver and thus encourage the continued mining of this metal.

Production of Silver in Canada, by Provinces and by Sources, January 1 to June 30, 1932 and 1933.

	1	9	3	2	1	9	3	3
	Ounces		\$		Ounces		\$	
<u>NOVA SCOTIA</u> -								
In gold bullion	20		7		44		15	
<u>QUEBEC</u> -								
In gold ores, in blister copper and in ores exported	335,186		110,227		230,572		80,125	
<u>ONTARIO</u> -								
In silver bullion	2,651,954		872,103		1,334,479		463,741	
In gold bullion	215,408		70,838		219,246		76,189	
In matte and crude bullion exported, in blister copper produced and in ores shipped to other provinces ..	510,338		167,826		737,801		256,392	
Total Ontario	3,377,700		1,110,767		2,291,526		796,322	
<u>MANITOBA</u> -								
In gold bullion and in blister copper	572,649		188,317		411,088		142,856	
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u> -								
In blister copper	(x)				204,027		70,901	
<u>ALBERTA</u> -								
In crude alluvial gold shipped to Royal Canadian Mint, Ottawa .....	...		...		8		3	
<u>BRITISH COLUMBIA</u> -								
In alluvial gold	741		244		1,165		405	
In gold bullion	6,405		2,106		13,765		4,783	
In blister copper	362,834		119,319		170,476		59,242	
In base bullion and in ores exported	3,329,672		1,094,973		3,110,451		1,080,903	
Total British Columbia ..	3,699,652		1,216,642		3,295,857		1,145,333	
<u>YUKON</u> -								
In alluvial gold and in ores exported	1,466,404		482,231		874,826		304,008	
TOTAL CANADA	9,451,611		3,108,191		7,307,948		2,539,563	

(x) Silver produced by Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Company all credited to Manitoba in 1932.

Imports into Canada and Exports of Silver - January 1 to June 30, 1932 and 1933.

January 1 to June 30, 1932 and 1933.									
	1	9	3	2		1	9	3	3
	Fine ounces \$					Fine ounces \$			
<u>IMPORTS -</u>									
Silver in bars, etc., unmanufactured ..	...			310,972		...			286,545
Silver, manufactures of, n.o.p., and articles consisting wholly or in part of sterling, and other silverware .....	...			51,034		...			27,407
Silver and other coin, except gold ....	...			...		...			12
TOTAL .....	...			362,006		...			313,964
<u>EXPORTS -</u>									
Silver contained in ore, concentrates, etc.	553,330			161,424		511,464			129,405
Silver bullion	7,733,496			2,335,325		5,309,251			1,601,908
TOTAL	8,286,826			2,496,749		5,820,715			1,731,313
Silver coin - Foreign .....	...			459,134		...			134,960
Canadian .....	...			49,265		...			34,105

ZINC

Zinc production was not as large as during the first six months of 1932. The principal source of this metal is the Sullivan mine of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. Ltd., though the Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Co. Ltd., of Flin Flon, Manitoba, produces a considerable quantity from the copper-zinc ores of the Flin Flon mine. Each of these companies operates a zinc refinery. It is also worthy of note that the Britannia mine on Howe Sound, British Columbia, is now exporting a zinc concentrate.

Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Zinc - January 1 to June 30, 1932 and 1933.

	1	9	3	2	1	9	3	3	
	Pounds				\$	Pounds			\$
<u>PRODUCTION -</u>									
Manitoba	20,568,600			479,310	14,413,780			411,989	
Saskatchewan			(x)		7,206,900			205,995	
British Columbia	68,496,549			1,596,175	63,242,321			1,807,655	
TOTAL	89,065,149			2,075,485	84,863,001			2,425,639	
(x) Zinc produced by Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Co. all credited to Manitoba in 1932.									
<u>IMPORTS -</u>									
Zinc dust	273,737			22,037	320,800			16,514	
Zinc in blocks, pigs, bars and rods and zinc plates, n.o.p.	374			135	300			39	
Zinc strip and sheets and zinc plates for marine boilers	1,796,428			114,772	1,493,500			102,013	
Zinc spelter	63,208			1,726	162,012			4,901	
Zinc white	4,360,071			221,908	2,850,737			123,603	
Zinc sulphate and chloride of	729,492			21,435	673,881			16,794	
Zinc, manufactures of, n.o.p. ....	...			42,163	...			31,929
Lithopone	6,112,922			263,275	3,651,070			132,653	
<u>EXPORTS -</u>									
In ore					4,382,800			26,963	
Spelter	96,401,400			2,148,707	83,234,900			2,018,704	
Scrap, dross and ashes	207,200			2,018	2,582,100			15,045	
TOTAL	96,608,600			2,150,725	90,199,800			2,060,712	

-- F U E L S --

COAL

Coal production in Canada during the first six months of 1933 declined 12.3 per cent to a total of 4,962,357 tons as compared with 5,655,801 tons produced in the corresponding period of 1932. New Brunswick, Manitoba and Saskatchewan mines reported increased production in 1933. On the other hand the output from the principal coal producing provinces - Nova Scotia, Alberta and British Columbia - was considerably lower.

Canada imported 3,930,494 tons of coal in 1933; this represented an 11.5 per cent decline from the tonnage imported in the first six months of 1932. Anthracite coal imports amounted to 1,163,483 tons, made up of 608,978 tons from Great Britain, 554,499 tons from the United States and 6 tons from China. Receipts of anthracite coal from the United States decreased 34.7 per cent during the period, while Great Britain anthracite coal brought into Canada increased 49.4 per cent. Importations of bituminous coal from the United States were recorded at 2,660,848 tons or 12 per cent below the total for the first half of 1932. Great Britain supplied Canada with 105,058 tons of bituminous coal during the six months period. Exports of Canadian coal showed a 10.9 per cent falling-off to 118,441 tons as compared with 132,961 tons exported in the first six months of 1932.

Output and Value of Canadian Coal, by Provinces and Grades, January 1 to June 30, 1932 and 1933.

(Short tons)

Province	1	9	3	2	1	9	3	3
	Output			Total Value	Output			Total Value
				\$				\$
NOVA SCOTIA (Bituminous)	2,094,840			7,717,048	1,764,957			6,345,030
NEW BRUNSWICK (Bituminous)	101,008			395,428	159,617			537,099
MANITOBA (Lignite)	865			1,954	1,200			3,600
SASKATCHEWAN (Lignite)	377,608			487,214	394,542			540,093
ALBERTA -								
Bituminous	865,152			2,867,678	831,303			2,611,972
Sub-bituminous	250,910			590,353	234,257			517,660
Lignite	1,077,115			2,665,925	948,602			2,144,014
Total for Alberta	2,193,177			6,123,956	2,014,162			5,273,646
BRITISH COLUMBIA (Bituminous)	887,946			3,575,145	627,560			2,393,372
YUKON (Bituminous)	357			1,912	319			1,423
CANADA -								
Bituminous	3,949,303			14,557,211	3,383,756			11,888,896
Sub-bituminous	250,910			590,353	234,257			517,660
Lignite	1,455,588			3,155,093	1,344,344			2,687,707
TOTAL	5,655,801			18,302,657	4,962,357			15,094,263

Imports of Anthracite, Bituminous and Lignite Coal into Canada, January 1 to June 30, 1933.

(Short tons)									
Mon- th	A N T H R A C I T E				B I T U M I N O U S				LIGNITE
	United States	Great Britain	China	TOTAL	United States	Great Britain	Germany	TOTAL	United States
Jan.	122,618	17,670	.	140,288	325,915	19,615	...	345,530	388
Feb.	128,049	47,285	.	175,334	267,342	12,105	...	279,447	491
Mar.	107,369	28,458	.	135,827	354,970	7,085	...	362,055	26
Apr.	63,617	87,083	.	150,700	269,381	12,209	144	281,734	11
May	41,926	230,126	6	272,058	634,758	29,780	...	664,538	...
June	90,920	198,356	.	289,276	808,482	24,264	...	832,746	45
TOTAL	554,499	608,978	6	1,163,483	2,660,848	105,058	144	2,766,050	961

Coal Made Available for Consumption in Canada, January 1 to June 30, 1932 and 1933.

(Short tons)									
Mon- th	1	9	3	2	:	1	9	3	3
	Output	Imports	Exports	Coal made available for use	:	Output	Imports	Exports	Coal made available for use
Jan.	1,188,382	629,633	34,017	1,783,998	:	1,039,279	486,206	37,971	1,487,514
Feb.	1,230,248	508,696	26,948	1,711,996	:	1,048,736	455,272	22,413	1,481,595
Mar.	1,048,552	711,522	27,380	1,732,694	:	826,147	497,908	22,531	1,301,524
Apr.	739,368	542,398	12,576	1,269,190	:	670,347	432,445	8,363	1,094,429
May	697,462	1,039,887	18,269	1,719,080	:	676,396	936,596	15,008	1,597,984
June	751,789	958,742	13,771	1,696,760	:	701,452	1,122,067	12,155	1,811,364
TOTAL	5,655,801	4,390,878	132,961	9,913,718	:	4,962,357	3,930,494	118,441	8,774,410

COKE

Coke Production in Canada, January 1 to June 30, 1933.

(Short tons)									
Months	Bituminous coal used			COKE MADE	Disposition of coke by makers				
	in coke making		TOTAL		U S E D		S O L D		TOTAL
	Can- adian	Import- ed			In coke or gas plants	In makers' smelters	For do- mestic use	For other uses	
Jan.	37,891	171,224	209,115	150,350	21,909	19,336	123,650	8,273	173,168
Feb.	37,735	140,007	177,742	128,292	20,109	3,593	153,720	10,143	187,565
March	38,827	151,896	190,723	138,750	21,792	7,066	140,835	10,415	180,108
April	39,547	130,525	170,072	121,597	21,004	7,129	63,248	8,462	99,843
May	38,134	141,842	179,976	134,275	21,512	10,407	26,469	9,176	67,564
June	40,971	143,462	184,433	135,546	19,272	11,997	25,678	12,162	69,109
TOTAL	233,105	878,956	1,112,061	808,810	125,598	59,528	533,600	58,631	777,357

Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Coke, by Provinces, January 1 to June 30, 1932 and 1933.
(Short tons)

	Year	Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba, Saskat- chewan, Alberta and British Columbia	C A N A D A
PRODUCTION	1932 ...	196,094	563,152	82,407	841,653
	1933 ...	170,422	588,642	79,746	808,810
IMPORTS	1932 ...	5,529	214,634	2,168	222,331
	1933 ...	15,028	179,904	3,619	198,551
EXPORTS	1932 ...	159	...	8,918	9,077
	1933 ...	88	...	3,768	3,856
APPARENT CONSUMPTION	1932 ...	201,464	777,786	76,657	1,054,907
	1933 ...	185,362	738,546	79,597	1,003,505

Coke used in iron blast furnaces in Canada during the period January 1 to June 30, 1933, was 40,414 tons.

NATURAL GAS

Natural gas production in Canada declined 8.5 per cent in the first six months of 1933; the total output during the period was 13,277,896 thousand cubic feet as against 14,518,385 thousand cubic feet a year ago. This decrease in output was due principally to a general decline in industrial demand. Alberta's production dropped 8.8 per cent to 8,796,288 thousand cubic feet. Ontario wells produced 4,110,763 thousand cubic feet or 7.5 per cent below the output in the first half of 1932. The Stoney Creek wells in New Brunswick produced 370,565 thousand cubic feet as compared with 429,085 thousand cubic feet in the six months ending June 30, 1932.

Production in Canada of Natural Gas, January 1 to June 30, 1932 and 1933.

	1	9	3	2	1	9	3	3
	M cu.ft.			Value	M cu.ft.			Value
New Brunswick	429,085			\$ 212,059	370,565			\$ 182,300
Ontario	4,445,000			2,750,000	4,110,763			2,626,100
Manitoba	300			90	300			90
Alberta	9,644,000			2,600,000	8,796,268			2,591,952
TOTAL	14,518,385			5,562,149	13,277,896			5,400,442

CRUDE PETROLEUM

Although there was an 8.3 per cent decline in crude petroleum output in Canada during the first six months of 1933, the period closed with an encouraging advance in production in the Alberta fields. The total output during the half-year amounted to 522,562 barrels as compared with 570,141 barrels in the corresponding months of 1932. Alberta wells produced 449,353 barrels, Ontario wells, 68,322 barrels, and New Brunswick wells, 4,887 barrels.

An interesting development in the petroleum industry took place in 1932 with the opening up of a small refinery near Fort Norman, to provide fuel for mining operations in the Great Bear Lake area. The oil treated at this refinery was obtained from a nearby well which has been capped since 1925.

Canada imported 363,266,395 gallons of crude petroleum during the first half of 1933. This crude oil was obtained from the following sources: the United States, 288,835,885 gallons; Venezuela, 26,236,384 gallons; Peru, 23,985,021 gallons; Colombia, 20,466,627 gallons; and the Dutch West Indies, 3,742,478 gallons.

Production of Crude Petroleum in Canada, January 1 to June 30, 1932 and 1933.

Province	1	9	3	2	1	9	3	3
	Total				Total			
	Barrels				Barrels			
	Value				Value			
	\$				\$			
New Brunswick	2,860			6,526	4,887			10,898
Ontario	62,683			116,664	68,322			119,245
Alberta	504,598			1,455,349	449,353			1,188,947
CANADA	570,141			1,578,539	522,562			1,319,090

NON - METALS

ASBESTOS

Sales of asbestos during the period under review showed increases in all grades with the exception of "refuse or shorts." During each of the first three months the total sales were below the corresponding periods of 1932. April marked a gain over March, however, and May and June exceeded considerably the sales during the corresponding months of the preceding year.

Sales of Asbestos in Canada, Imports and Exports - January 1 to June 30, 1932 and 1933.

	1	9	3	2	1	9	3	3
	Total				Total			
	Quantity				Quantity			
	sales value				sales value			
	at mill				at mill			
	Tons				Tons			
	\$				\$			
PRODUCTION -								
Crude No. 1	50			19,977	228			91,112
Crude No. 2	147			27,680	271			52,548
Other crudes	4			556	...			...
Spinning fibre	2,820			256,220	3,881			348,056
Shingle stocks	4,244			181,756	7,591			279,917
Paper stocks	10,647			344,055	11,245			340,088
Waste stucco or plaster	3,327			53,106	7,954			123,406
Refuse or shorts	34,230			473,501	16,542			202,024
Total	55,469			1,356,851	47,712			1,437,151
Sand and gravel	1,994			1,841	925			767

IMPORTS -

Asbestos brake and clutch lining .....	...	125,076	...	88,847
Asbestos in any form other than crude and all manufactures of, n.o.p. ....	...	122,943	...	98,996
Asbestos packing	31	30,511	36	27,024

EXPORTS -

Asbestos	18,042	928,741	23,853	1,179,456
Asbestos, sand and waste	33,904	485,037	23,922	339,189
Asbestos manufactures, including asbestos roofing .....	...	42,356	...	24,660

-30-
GYPSUM

Gypsum production was less in all provinces when compared with the corresponding period of a year ago. Nova Scotia is Canada's largest gypsum producing province, a large part of the output is exported to the United States. Gypsum is also produced in New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia. Research work during the past few years has developed several new uses for this mineral.

Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Gypsum, January 1 to June 30, 1932 and 1933.

	1	9	3	2	1	9	3	3
	Tons		Value		Tons		Value	
			\$				\$	
<u>PRODUCTION -</u>								
Crude - Lump or mine run	10,567		16,005		19,675		23,618	
Crushed	83,804		96,085		50,507		55,815	
Fine ground	1,607		9,334		665		6,512	
Calcined	47,130		560,176		26,178		183,995	
TOTAL	143,130		681,600		97,025		269,940	
<u>IMPORTS -</u>								
Gypsum, crude (sulphate of lime)	27		624		4		71	
Plaster of Paris, or gypsum ground, not calcined	117		2,243		68		2,691	
Plaster of Paris or gypsum calcined, and prepared wall plaster	992		22,531		255		8,515	
TOTAL .....	...		25,398		...		11,277	
<u>EXPORTS -</u>								
Gypsum or plaster, crude	101,314		135,068		30,821		36,220	
Plaster of Paris, ground, and prepared wall plaster	417		7,569		285		6,626	
TOTAL .....	...		142,637		...		42,846	

SALT

There was little change in the salt production during the first six months of 1933 as compared with the previous year. Salt produced in Ontario comes from wells and the output from the Malagash deposits of Nova Scotia is recovered by mining methods. Beginning in 1932 salt was produced in Manitoba in commercial quantities.

Production of Salt in Canada, by Grades, January 1 to June 30, 1932 and 1933.

	1	9	3	2	1	9	3	3
Grade	Manu- factured	Sold	Value of salt sold (not including packages)	Manu- factured	Sold	Value of salt sold (not including packages)		
	Tons	Tons	\$	Tons	Tons	\$		
Table, dairy and pressed blocks	28,285	28,809	574,662	28,022	28,623	546,786		
Common, fine	28,873	27,580	175,252	33,283	30,674	207,282		
Common, coarse	22,536	23,274	158,187	9,230	9,458	98,372		
Land salt	24	24	110	288	288	1,152		
Other grades	22	22	101	14,287	14,287	59,421		
Brine for chemical works (salt equivalent sold or used)	47,968	47,968	47,968	44,200	44,200	44,200		
TOTAL	127,708	127,677	956,280	129,310	127,530	957,213		
Value of containers .....	...	...	237,398	...	...	252,261		
GRAND TOTAL .....	...	...	1,193,678	...	...	1,209,474		

Imports into Canada and Exports of Salt - January 1 to June 30, 1933.

	1	9	3	2	1	9	3	3
	Tons				Tons			
	\$				\$			
<u>IMPORTS -</u>								
Salt for use of the sea or gulf fisheries ..	12,085			41,598	14,953			46,613
Salt in bulk, n.o.p.	16,362			73,037	21,881			105,517
Salt, n.o.p., in bags, barrels, etc.	11,441			106,578	7,630			73,233
Salt, table, made by an admixture of other ingredients, when containing not less than 90 per cent pure salt	95			5,627	47			2,906
<u>EXPORTS</u>	1,605			13,296	1,503			14,628

OTHER NON-METALLICS

Among the remaining non-metallic minerals sulphur is the most important in point of value. Sulphur production, computed as the estimated quantity of sulphur in sulphuric acid made in British Columbia and Ontario from waste smelter gases, together with the sulphur contained in pyrites concentrates shipped, totalled 24,543 tons worth \$216,873 as against 31,097 tons valued at \$276,420 during the first six months of 1932.

Feldspar output was slightly higher and the market showed improvement toward the end of the period under review.

The value of quartz produced was higher than for the corresponding period of last year though the quantity produced was 18 per cent less. Sodium sulphate, which is produced entirely in Saskatchewan, also marked an improvement.

Magnetitic dolomite, produced in Quebec, and which is used principally in the manufacture of refractory material for furnace linings, was valued at \$100,210 as compared with \$149,129 during the first six months of 1932.

Production of bituminous sands, diatomite, graphite, iron oxides, mica, mineral waters, soapstone, sodium carbonate and talc was also reported for the period. Production data for the half-year on the foregoing non-metallic minerals will be found in tables at the beginning of this report. Imports and exports were as follows:-

Imports into Canada and Exports of Certain Non-Metallic Minerals - January 1 to June 30, 1932 and 1933.

June 30, 1932 and 1933.								
	1	9	3	2	1	9	3	3
	Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
			\$				\$	
<u>IMPORTS -</u>								
Barytes	cwt.	10,991		9,432	6,964		6,026	
Feldspar, crude	cwt.	3,137		1,654	1,104		596	
Feldspar, not further manufactured								
than ground	cwt.	15,358		16,127	2,932		2,895	
Fluorspar	cwt.	6,552		10,118	2,225		4,041	
<u>Graphite -</u>								
Crucibles, plumbago	--	...		16,794	...		11,520	
Plumbago, not ground or other-								
wise manufactured	--	...		1,649	...		1,593	
Plumbago, ground and manufactures								
of, n.o.p.	--	...		38,952	...		28,197	

Imports into Canada and Exports of Certain Non-Metallic Minerals - January 1 to June 30, 1932 and 1933, concluded.

	1	9	3	2	1	9	3	3
	Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
			\$				\$	
<u>IMPORTS</u> - continued								
Magnesite, dead-burned, sintered, caustic, calcined or plastic								
magnesia cwt.	12,360		15,374		8,950		10,104	
Brick, fire, magnesite --	...		31,501		...		56,423	
Magnesium sulphate lb.	2,068,856		24,813		1,922,454		20,748	
Mica and manufactures of, n.o.p. --	...		46,061		...		9,225	
Phosphate rock ton	44,966		218,482		707		3,553	
Brimstone or sulphur, crude or in roll or flour ton	29,317		604,053		34,893		720,336	
Talc and soapstone ton	1,160		26,213		1,001		16,503	
<u>EXPORTS</u> -								
Graphite or plumbago, crude or refined ton	339		13,473		326		13,069	
<u>Mica</u> -								
Rough cobbled and thumb-trimmed ... ton	1		135		1		520	
Mica splittings ton	2		2,037		12		8,946	
Mica scrap and waste ton	84		823		316		2,837	
Mica plate and manufactures of (micanite) --	...		714		...		380	
Mineral pigments, iron oxides and ochres, etc. ton	394		28,861		282		10,097	
Talc ton	4,063		43,701		4,386		45,900	

-- STRUCTURAL MATERIALS --

In former half-yearly reports no data on production of the structural materials were given since it was felt the figures might be misleading, as the greater part of construction operations in Canada is carried on during the summer months and figures at the end of June would not truly represent half of the yearly total. Monthly statistics are now being collected for cement, clay products and lime and in order that complete half-yearly production data may be published, figures for stone and sand and gravel have been estimated. The falling off in building operations throughout the Dominion has had a severe effect on the output of structural materials. The value of clay products such as brick tile, etc., amounted to \$858,903 as compared with \$2,135,280 during the first six months of 1932. Cement sales dropped from 2,307,647 barrels to 1,088,537 barrels and lime from 160,473 tons to 125,679 tons. The value of stone and sand and gravel produced was estimated at \$2,500,000 as against \$4,992,100 during the corresponding period of 1932.

