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

PRELIMINARY REPORT

ON THE

MINERAL PRODUCTION OF CANADA

DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR

1931

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



OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1932

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.

Monthy Reports 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 10 chapters, each dealing with a particular branch of the industry. Statistics on production and trade in mineral products appear in detail in the appropriate chapters. A list of operating companies with their office and plant addresses is included. Fully indexed. Chapter titles are: Canada—The Gold Mining Industry—The Silver Mining Industry—The Nickel-Copper Industry—Miscellaneous Metal Mining Industries—The Non-Ferrous Smelting and Refining Industry—The Coal Mining Industries (Other than Fuels)—The Clay Products and Other Structural Materials Industries—Directory of Reporting Firms—Notes on the Methods of Computing Values—Index.

Coal-

Monthly and Quarterly Reports 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 tonnage lost. There is also a section on coke showing production, imports, exports, distribution and consumption by months and by provincial

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 shipments, exports and imports by ports, consumption of coal, prices, employment, salaries and wages paid, power equipment, capital investment, etc.

Annual Bulletins-

(a) MINERAL 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—

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—

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

(b) MINERAL INDUSTRY.—Each bulletin of 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.

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By Industries.—Gold Mining Industry including Alluvial Gold Mining, Auriferous Quartz Mining and Copper-Gold-Silver Mining—Silver Cobalt and Silver-Lead-Zinc Mining 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.

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PREFACE

The present statistical report is issued in continuance of the Burcan's policy of preparing preliminary estimates regarding Canada's mineral production. It is designed to supplement the preliminary report on this subject issued by the Dominion Burcan of Statistics for the six months ending June 30, 1931, and the preliminary estimate of the calendar year production issued to the press on January 1, 1932. This report provides in detail the first figures on production for the whole of the calendar year with comparative figures for the preceding calendar year.

The compilation shows that the value of production was considerably less than in 1930, due to lower prices and the falling-off in demand for Canada's metals and minerals, but the reduction in quantity of many of the minerals produced was not as great as the reduction in values, and on the whole Canada is holding up well in the face of the adverse conditions prevailing.

As in former years, the Bureau has continued to co-operate with the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia in the collection of coal statistics.

Further progress has been made in the co-ordination of provincial and Dominion statistics relating to mineral production. Arrangements similar to those which have been working satisfactorily for a number of years with the provinces of Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia were made during the year with the Department of Mines and Natural Resources of Manitoba. The provinces and the Bureau use joint forms in the collection of mineral statistics and the advantage gained is appreciable. By these arrangements the operators are now required to file only one form, in duplicate, which tends to greater comparability in Dominion and provincial figures.

The cordial thanks of the Bureau are tendered to nune and smelter operators, to the Department of the Interior, to the federal Department of Mines, and to the Royal Canadian Mint for assistance given and information made available. The railway and other transportation companies, as well as smelter operators outside of Canada, have also furnished data, the receipt of which is gratefully acknowledged.

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

R. H. COATS,

Dominion Statistician.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, March 9, 1932.

United The Land	19	30	193	31	Per cent In	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
METALLICS Arsenic lb. Bismuth lb. Cadmium lb.	4,524,220 12,732	\$ 129,527 6,366 337,871	118, 207	\$ 150,993 157,650 180,958	****	+ 16.
Cobalt lb. Copper lb. Gold fine oz.	694,163 303,478,356 2,102,068	1,144,007 37,948,359 43,453,601	521,051 293,154,655 2,695,219	651,179 24,185,119 55,715,120	- 24·9 - 3·4 + 28·2	- 43· - 36·
Titamiferous iron ore	332,894,163 273 103,768,857	1,239 13,102,635 1,356 24,455,133	1,509 267,339,203 117 65,666,320	10.261 7,260.060 2,893 15,267.453	- 19·7 - 57·1 - 36·7	- 44·· + 113·· - 37··
Nickel. lb. Palladium, Rhodium, Irldium, etc. fine os. Platinum fine oz. Selenium lb. Silver fine oz. Zinc lb.	34,092 34,024 26,443,823	895,867 1,543,261	46,918 44,745 21,500	1,217,717 1,595,830 40,850	+ 37·6 + 31·5 - 22·3	
	267, 643, 505	10,089,376 9,635,166		6,140,739	- 11.4	- 37-
Total Non-Metallics—Fuels Coal tons	14,881,324	142,743,764 52,849.748	12,230,616	118,636,071 41,178,107	- 17·8	- 16-1
Natural gas M cu. ft. Peat tons Petroleum, crude brls.	29,376,919 2,847 1,522,220	10,289,985 10,932 5,033,820	26,530,902 1,170 1,537,000	9, 144, 204 5, 937 4, 260, 685	- 9.7 - 58.9 + 1.0	
Total Other Non-Metallics	-	68, 184, 485	-	54,588,933	_	- 19-
Actinolite tons Asbestos tons Barytes tons Bituminous sands tons	242,114 66 2.067	437 8,390,161 1,484 8,268	35 164, 297 16 1,015	4.812,886 363 4,060	+ 2.9 - 32.1 - 75.8 - 50.9	
Diatomite tons Feldspar tons Fluorspar tons	554 28,796 80	13,247 268,469 1,240	1,624 18,881 40	33,070 189,850 620		+ 149· - 29· - 50·
Graphite tons Grindstones tons Gypeum tons Lypn gyides	1,535 830 1,070,968 6,596	96,392 62,021 2,818,788 83,873	548 343 854,329 5,520	32,149 12,924 2,099,381 49,205	- 64·3 - 58·7 - 20·2 - 16·3	- 79· - 25·
Gypeum tons Iron oxides tons Magnesite tons Magnese (bog) tons Mica tons Mineral waters Imp gals Phosphate tons Quarts tons Salt tons	13,336 275 1,170	336,162 1,650 96,004	11.411	295,579 52,683	+ 7.0	- 12· - 45·
Mineral waters Imp. gals. Phosphate tons Quarts tons Salt tons	227, 141 40 226, 200 271, 695	24,481 760 418,127 1,694,631	217, 408 194, 474 259, 047	13,324 299,796 1,904,149	- 4·3 - 14·0 - 4·7	-
Silica brick M Soapstore tons Sodium carbonate tons	2,418 364	97,379 50,168 4,550	900	35.746 34.439 4.932	- 62·8 + 12·9	- 63· - 31· + 8·
quarts tons Salt tons Silica brick M Soapstore tons Sodium carbonate tons Sodium sulphate tons Sulphur tons Tale tons Volcanic dust tons	37,730 11,841 242	293, 847 314, 835 136, 048 4, 840	11,806	419, 497 429, 457 122, 044 2, 560	+ 32·8 - 0·3 - 47·1	- 10-
CLAY PRODUCTS AND OTHER STRUCTURAL	44	15,217,864	-	10,840,170	-	- 28-
MATERIALS—Clay Products Brick—Soft mud process Face	11,350 56,487 99,284	247, 220 861, 805 2, 135, 871		116,498 581,525 1,766,547	- 51·6 - 32·7 - 21·8	- 32.
Dry press	105, 225 29, 434 16, 915	1,480,965 604,197 208,495	70,974 19,392 8,990	1,190,557 420,052 113,566	- 32.6 - 34.1 - 46.9	- 19· - 30· - 45·
Fancy or ornamental brick M Sewer brick M Paving brick M Firebrick M	339 804 9 3,789	27,649 15,299 297 177,608	335 2,253 19 2,248	20, 631 43, 834 682 107, 597	- 1·2 + 180·2 + 111·1 - 40·7	+ 186- + 129-
Bentonite tons Fireclay blocks and shapes	2,870 74	25,975 1,396 147,309	1.233 299	14, 857 3, 068 101, 601	- 57-0	- 42-
Hollow blocks tons Roofing tile No. Floor tile (quarries) sq. lt. Drain tile	165,359 3,056 179,786	356 56,230	107, 499	1,049,230 720 31,415	+ 126·9 - 40·2	+ 102· - 44·
Drain tile M Sewer pipe, copings, flue linings, etc. Pottery, glazed or unglazed Other clay products	25,291	687,070 1,721,815 294,866 231,372	14,178	354,197 1,464,804 259,173 171,952	43.9	- 48- - 14- - 12- - 25-
TotalOther Structural Materials	-	10,593,578	-	7,812,504	_	- 26.
Cement brls. Lime tons Sand and gravel tons	11,032,538 490,802 28,547,511	17,713,067 4,038,698 8,344,913	10.161,658 339,452 24,608,413	15,826,243 2,647,125 6,563,327	- 7.9 - 30.8 - 13.8	- 34
State tons Stone tons	9,994,506	13,034,209	8,223,799	10,532,992	- 17-7	
Total	01	43, 133, 887		25,569,687	-	- 17-

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

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Many events of far-reaching importance have occurred in the financial and economic world in 1931. Although these have had a deterrent effect on the output of all commodities, yet the activities and production of the Canadian mining industry have shown remarkable stability. The total value of mineral production of this country in 1931 amounted to \$227,456,365. This is a decrease of 18-7 per cent from last year and we must go back to 1925 before a year may be found with a smaller output value but the quantity of most of the metals produced in 1931, although not so large as in 1930, was far greater than in 1925. Prices in 1925 were, in many cases however, double those of 1931.

The drop in values in 1931 is not reflected to the same extent in volume or quantity output. In order that a comparison of the volume produced in the past two years might be made, the 1931 production was computed at the average 1930 unit price for each metal and mineral and the result showed a drop of only 9.0 per cent; as against 18.7 per cent when the actual value of the production of the two years was compared.

Metals as a group reached a total value of \$118,636,071 as against \$142,743,764 in 1930; fuels, which include coal, natural gas, crude petroleum and peat, totalled \$54,588,933, a decrease of 19·9 per cent from the previous year; other non-metals, the principal items being asbestos, gypsum, salt, quartz, feldspar, and sodium sulphate, totalled \$10,849,170, which was less than 1930 by 28·7 per cent; and the structural materials group, including brick, cement, lime, stone and sand and gravel, reflected the decreased activity in building programs and stood at \$43,382,191, a falling-off of 19·3 per cent.

The production for the past ten years is shown in the following table:--

Values of Mineral Production of Canada by Classes, 1922-1931

Year	Motallics	Coal, natural gas, peat and crude petroleum	Other non- metallics	Clay products and other structural materials	Total
	\$	\$	\$	8	\$
1922 1923 1924 1925 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930	61, 785, 707 84, 391, 218 102, 406, 528 117, 082, 298 115, 237, 581 113, 561, 030 132, 012, 454 154, 454, 056 142, 743, 764 118, 636, 071	78, 465, 622 59, 770, 024 57, 354, 055 68, 743, 933 71, 426, 516 74, 413, 160 76, 787, 397	10, 986, 120 13, 471, 110 12, 025, 985 14, 497, 746 16, 496, 211 17, 559, 730 18, 826, 692 21, 073, 959 15, 217, 864 10, 849, 170	37,751,381 35,380,869 37,649,234 39,959,398 44,809,419	184, 297, 242 214, 679, 331 269, 583, 466 226, 583, 382 246, 437, 123 247, 356, 695 274, 989, 487 310, 856, 246 279, 873, 578 227, 456, 365

But the value of Canada's mineral production does not adequately show the place this industry assumes in the life of this country. Exclusive of the amount spent in exploration, which is considerable, the total capital invested in Canada's mines, smelters and refineries, oil and gas wells, clay products plants, cement mills, sand and gravel pits, and stone quarries amounts to upwards of \$888,000,000. In 1930, the last year for which industrial figures are available, some 89,000 men were employed who received \$114,000,000 in salaries and wages and although conditions at the present time may not be all that could be desired, our gold, silver, copper, nickel, lead, zinc, and coal resources have been proven to the point that we can readily be assured of an ample supply, both for home use and for export, for many years to come.

PRINCIPAL MINERALS

A short description of the present situation regarding Canada's eighteen leading metals and minerals follows in order of their total value of production in 1931.

Gold.—Though outputs of practically all mineral products show a downward trend, the gold mining situation in Canada was never better. The output of gold was never so high and the prospecting for and development of new properties was most active. Gold production in 1931 totalled 2,695,219 fine ounces which when valued at the standard rate of \$20.671834 per fine ounce, was worth \$55,715,120. In addition the gold mines of Canada received \$1,895,476 in premium payments due to the exchange situation which arose when England went off the gold standard on September 21, 1931.

Gold is now Canada's most valuable mineral, even surpassing coal which held the premier position for so many years. Production is recorded from the provinces of Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta, British Columbia and the Yukon district, thus showing its continent wide distribution. As in other recent years the Nova Scotia output was small. The Quebec production is showing a marked annual increase. Two gold mines in Quebec, the Siscoe and Granada, increased their outputs over 1930 and this with the much greater production by Noranda than in former years places Quebec second among the gold producing provinces of the Dominion. In 1929 production from Quebec totalled 90,798 fine ounces, in 1930 the output reached 141,747 fine ounces, and in 1931 this province produced 300,877 fine ounces. Production in Ontario passed the two million ounce mark for the first time, the figures being 2,085,818 fine ounces. The Porcupine area accounted for 962,252 fine ounces and 1,051,377 fine ounces were produced at the Kirkland lake camp; the remainder came from other gold properties and the nickel-copper mines. Manitoba production at 102,969 fine ounces also showed an increase when compared with 1930. This was due in large part to the continuous operation of the Hudson Bay smelter which treats the copper-zinc ore of the Hudson Bay and Sherritt-Gordon mines; the ore from these properties carries precious metal values in small amounts. The Central Manitoba mine operated continuously, the Gem Lake which was brought into production late in the fall of 1931 made its first shipment of bullion before the end of the year. Some ore recovered in development work on the Kiskoba was shipped to Trail. In Alberta a small recovery of gold was made by individuals working the gravels on rivers west of Edmonton and it is reported that a new gold dredge now under construction will be in operation in 1932. Production of lode mines in British Columbia was not as large as in 1930 caused by a decreased yield of by-product gold from copper mining, a lower output from the Premier and the closing down of the Nickel Plate at Hedley. These decreases were offset in part by a much larger production by the Pioneer, increases from the Union and Reno and a larger placer output. Total production for the year from British Columbia totalled 160,594 fine ounces as against 164,331 fine ounces in 1930. Yukon gold production at 44,306 fine ounces, practically all of which was of placer origin, showed a marked increase over 1930.

Coal.—Coal output during the year was lower in all provinces except in Saskatchewan and in the Yukon. Production consisted of 8,857,195 tons of bituminous coal, 471,302 tons of sub-bituminous coal and 2,902,119 tons of lignite. Anthracite imports consisted of 2,236,423 tons from the United States, 876,364 tons from Great Britain, 60,762 tons from Germany, and 4,592 tons from the French East Indies.

Bituminous importations were obtained principally from the United States. Exports of Canadian coal declined 42 per cent in 1931. Coal made available for consumption in Canada during 1931 totalled 25,402,594 tons as compared with 31,876,886 tons in the preceding year.

Employment in Canadian coal mines was at a lower level in 1931 than in the previous year. In January, 30,001 men were on the mine payrolls; a steady decline was recorded during the following months and in June the low point for the year of 23,423 was reached. The usual rising seasonal trend in employment was apparent in the following months and in November 28,795 men were employed. The year closed with 28,548 men on the mine payrolls.

Though the production was lower, progress was made, by means of Government assistance, in marketing coal in areas which had hitherto been served practically entirely with coal from sources other than our own mines.

Copper.-Canada's copper production at 293,154,655 pounds decreased only 3 per cent when compared with 1930, but owing to the lower prices the total value was less by 36 per cent. The price of electrolytic copper in New York in January last was 9.838 cents per pound; this price gradually fell to an average of 6.558 cents in November and the average price in December showed very little improvement. Copper is produced in Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, and British Columbia and during the past two years considerable progress has been made in the matter of handling raw output. At the present time a large part of the Dominion output of blister copper is refined either at the Canadian Copper Refineries at Montreal East where there is a rated capacity of 75,000 tons of refined copper annually or at the Ontario Refining Co. Ltd., Copper Cliff, Ontario, where the annual capacity is 120,000 tons. Some blister copper and copper concentrates are still being exported. During the year under review the various copper producing provinces contributed to the total production as follows: Quebec, 23.6 per cent; Ontario, 38.6 per cent; Manitoba, 15.6 per cent; and British Columbia, 22.2 per cent. On December 22nd the Copper Institute announced that copper producers representing 70 per cent of the world's output agreed to reduce their production to approximately 261 per cent of their rated capacity. January 1st was the date set for bringing this agreement into effect and it is expected that production would be restricted to approximately \$5,000 tons per month. According to Metal and Mineral Markets the International Nickel Company will not be affected by these restrictions as their August reduction brought their output to 25 per cent of possible capacity. Noranda will reduce output to 40 per cent. Output by Hudson Bay and Sherritt-Gordon will not be curtailed. Britannia and Granby plan to reduce to 261 per cent.

Cement.—Although construction generally was lower than in the previous year, cement sales held up remarkably well. Production totalled 10,161,658 barrels worth \$15,826,243 as against 11,032,538 barrels worth \$17,713,067 in 1930. The larger part of this production comes from mills in Ontario and Quebec but the combined shipments from the plants situated in Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia are responsible for 17.2 per cent of the total quantity.

Nickel.—Nickel production was severely affected by the general trade depression and the decline in the output of steel reacted very unfavourably towards this metal since very important quantities are employed in the manufacture of certain steels. Output for the year of nickel in nickel-copper matte exported, electrolytic nickel and nickel in nickel oxide totalled 65,666,320 pounds as against 103,768,857 pounds in 1930.

Stone.—Stone, particularly limestone, has a wide variety of uses. Many of Canada's most beautiful buildings are constructed of stone found within her own borders and as road metal or in concrete aggregate nothing has yet been found that will take its place. Production in 1931 totalled 8,223,799 tons valued at \$10,532,992.

Natural Gas.—Natural gas production in Canada amounted to 26,530,902 thousand cubic feet in I931, a decline of 9.7 per cent from the 1930 total of 29,376,919 thousand cubic feet. Production from Alberta wells declined 10.9 per cent in 1931 to 18,482,355 thousand cubic feet; from Ontario wells, 7.2 per cent to 7,395,000 thousand cubic feet, and from New Brunswick wells, 1.4 per cent to 652,947 thousand cubic feet. Alberta's average daily output of natural gas in December was estimated at 382,000 thousand cubic feet; approximately 10 per cent of this quantity was utilized.

Clay Products.—The value of clay products produced which includes the manufacture of brick of all kinds, sewer pipe and pottery, was less than in 1930, which reflected the drop in building activities but the total value of this production, amounting to \$7,812,504 represents a much more important section of the mining industry in Canada than is often supposed.

Lead.—The principal source of lead in Canada is the Sullivan mine in British Columbia though shipments were made to The Trail smelter from other mines in the province. This province contributed 98 per cent of the total output for the year, the Yukon contributed nearly four and a half million pounds and Ontario nearly a million pounds. The total Canadian production totalled 267,339,203 pounds during the year, a falling-off of 20 per cent from the preceding year.

Sand and Gravel.—Because of its wide distribution and its general usefulness for road making or in concrete, sand and gravel production ranks well up a mong the principal minerals. Production during the year under review totalled 24,608,413 tons worth \$6,563,327.

Silver.—Silver production during the year totalled 20,558,216 fine ounces as against 26,443,823 fine ounces in 1930, a decrease of 22 per cent in quantity and the total value decreased from \$10,089,376 in 1930 to \$6,140,739 in 1931. Silver prices in 1931 reached the lowest level ever recorded, the average for February being 26.773 cents per fine ounce. Prices strengthened towards the close of the year but the average price for the year in New York transposed to Canadian funds was 29.87 cents. Silver is recovered in Quebec as a by-product in gold and copper mining. Ontario production dropped to 7,470,681 fine ounces from 10,205,683 fine ounces in 1930. Manitoba's output was much higher than last year owing to the steady output of blister copper from the Hudson Bay smelter. Reduced output from the Sullivan and Premier mines accounted for the reduction from British Columbia. Yukon production was only slightly under the previous year's output.

Zinc.—Zinc production which constituted the refined zinc made at Trail and at Flin Flon, Manitoba, totalled 237,245\(\mathbb{\psi}\)31 pounds. The average price of zinc on the London market for the year transposed to Canadian funds was 2.554 cents per pound.

Asbestos.—This important non-metallic has been for many years one of the principal economic minerals of the Province of Quebec. Competition from Africa and Russia has had some effect on this output and the adverse trade conditions during the past year resulted in the lowest production since 1922. Production in 1931 amounted to 164,297 tons valued at \$4,812,886.

Petroleum.—Petroleum production from Canadian wells increased approximately 1.0 per cent to a new high record in 1931 when 1,537,000 barrels were produced. This output consisted of 1,408,058 barrels from Alberta, 122,365 barrels from Ontario and 6,577 barrels from New Brunswick. The Alberta production included 1,331,070 barrels from the Turner Valley field, 60,806 barrels from the Red Coulée field and 16.182 barrels from the Wainwright-Ribstone field. During the first six months of the year Canada's petroleum output recorded an increase of 46.6 per cent over the total for the corresponding period of 1930. Owing to lessened demand for crude naphtha and to the provincial government's natural gas conservation measures, the production from the Turner Valley field showed a considerable decline during the last six months of the year.

Metals of the Platinum Group.—Platinum metals, practically all of which were obtained from the nickel-copper orcs of the Sudbury district were valued at \$2,813,547. Refining of these metals is carried on at Acton near London, England.

Lime.—Because of its various uses lime is perhaps one of the most important mineral products. Production was lower in all provinces. Output in 1931 totalled 339,452 tons valued at \$2,647,125 as against 490,802 tons worth \$4,038,698 in the previous year.

Gypsum.—Gypsum quarries are operated in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba, and British Columbia. Nova Scotia production totalled 698,394 tons, the greater part of which was exported. New Brunswick accounted for 58,957 tons; Ontario, 53,358 tons; Manitoba, 23,076 tons, and British Columbia, 20,544 tons.

Salt.—Salt production in 1931 totalled 259,047 tons as against 271,695 tons in the previous year. The drop in production was caused by the fact that less brine was used by chemical plants. Production of salt, other than that used in brine, showed a slight increase. Salt produced in Ontario comes from wells. The only other province producing salt at the present time is Nova Scotia where Malagash salt is recovered by mining methods.

REVIEW BY AREAS

Nova Scotia. Coal is the principal mineral produced in Nova Scotia. In 1931 production reached 4,952,182 tons valued at \$19,004,402 as compared with 6,252,552 tons worth \$24,528,860 in 1930. Although production is down due to the general curtailment of consumption, markets have been extended in Canada considerably beyond the boundaries heretofore thought to have been the westerly limit, due to the assistance granted to the coal industry by the government.

Gypsum is another important mineral, the greater part of the annual output being exported to the United States. Nova Scotia is the only province outside of Ontario where salt is produced in commercial quantities, and small annual outputs of harytes, quartz and diatomite are also reported. Gold production was small totalling 460 fine ounces valued at \$9,509. It is reported that diamond drilling was done at the Indian Path Mines, Lunenburg county, and experimental work on tungsten ore from this property was carried on at the Technical College in Halifax.

New Brunswick.—Coal, gypsum, natural gas, petroleum, grindstones and some structural materials are produced in New Brunswick. Production of coal, totalled 181,327 tons valued at \$740,471 as against 209,349 tons worth \$864,118 in 1930. Assistance amounting to one-sixth of one cent per ton per mile is allowed by the government on movements of coal to the provinces of Quebec and Ontario. During the year an antinony property at Lake George made a test shipment of ore to Liverpool, England. It is also reported that a shipment of 120 tons of material described as manganese clay was shipped from Stoney Creek.

Quebec. Quebec for many years was noted for its production of non-metallics, particularly asbestos, feldspar and mica, but in recent years the metallic deposits in the northwestern section of the province have attracted the most interest. From a small beginning in 1923 and 1924 this province can now boast of a copper mine almost unequalled anywhere, in that the gold content of the ore is unusually high, which renders operations profitable even in these times of extremely low copper prices. The smelter is situated at the mine and the company has a substantial interest in a refinery at Montreal East and in a fabricating plant adjacent to it. The Siscoe mine in Dubuisson township and the Granada mine in Rouyn increased their gold output over 1930. Development work was continued at the O'Brien-Cadillac and the Venus from which properties small shipments of gold were made. Much interest was shown in the exploratory and development work at the Beattie property. The new gold region in the townships of Pascalis and Louvrecourt was the centre of active development work in 1931; extensive diamond drilling was done on several deposits in this district. A mill which will make a pyrites concentrate as well as a copper concentrate has been completed at the Aldermac mine. The pyrite is to be shipped to pulp and paper mills where the sulphur will be roasted off and it is hoped that this material will eventually supplant the foreign brimstone now imported. The total value of the mineral production of the province amounted to \$35,673,395 in 1931.

Ontario.—Mineral production of Ontario was valued at \$96,126,990 as against \$113,530,976 in 1930. On account of the low commodity prices and the premium resulting from the exchange situation, the gold miners are bending every effort towards greater production. Output of gold for the year totalled 2,085,818 fine ounces which when valued at the standard rate for gold of \$20.671834 per fine ounce was worth \$43,117,684. The Kirkland Lake camp with a production of 1,051,377 fine ounces displaced the older Porcupine camp as the leading gold producing area in Canada, and the Lake Shore mine is now Canada's leading gold mine. Gold ore treated during the year showed a considerable advance over 1930 due in the main part to the bringing in of the new Dome mill, late in 1930 with a daily capacity of 1,500 tons; the enlarging of the mill at Lake Shore to handle 2,400 tons per day as against 1,375 tons, and the Teck-Hughes mill to treat 1,300 tons per day instead of 925 tons. The new McIntyre mill increased the quantity of ore handled each day from 1,580 tons to 1,800 tons in 1931 and the Howey Mill in Red Lake was stepped up from 442 tons to 623 tons. Hollinger production was maintained at a high level throughout the year and Coniaurum output showed a rising trend in the closing months of the year. Increased activity was in evidence at many other properties.

Gold was recovered in appreciable quantities from the nickel-copper ores of the Sudbury district. The Mining Corporation continued development work on the Ashley property in Bannockburn township, Matachewan area. The main shaft is being sunk to 500 feet and present plans call for the building of a mill in 1932,

Copper production in Ontario amounted to 112,892,826 pounds as against 127,718,871 pounds in 1930 and included copper in blister copper made at Port Colborne and Copper Cliff and copper in matte exported by the International Nickel Company and the Falconbridge Nickel Mines Ltd. The Ontario Refining Co. Ltd., at Copper Cliff operated steadily throughout the year on blister received from the International Nickel Co., blister produced from Sherritt-Gordon ores at the Hudson Bay Smelter and blister from the Granby Consolidated in British Columbia. Selenium is recovered as a by-product from these ores and appears for the first time in the annual list of metals and minerals produced in Canada.

Notwithstanding decreased nickel production due to industrial depression, considerable advance was made during 1931 in opening up new avenues for the use of nickel. The various nickel steels and nickel in iron alloys shared in this expansion. The use of monel metal in the construction of household appliances broadened out appreciably during the year. Increasing quantities of white nickel alloys for architectural use were utilized in 1931. Some twenty-four nations now include nickel coins in their currency.

The silver mines of Cobalt and the surrounding district held up remarkably well in the face of the lowest price for this metal ever recorded. The continued low price will have a serious effect on this famous camp as many properties continued to produce through 1931 in the hope that the price would rise to a point that would ensure a reasonable profit. Production from all sources totalled 7,470,681 fine ounces as against 10,205,683 fine ounces in 1930. In addition to that produced by the silver mines proper, appreciable amounts are recovered from Sudbury ores and from gold bullion.

Lead production in Ontario was less; the Kingdon lead mine at Galetta closed down in April, 1931, owing to the low price obtainable for this metal.

Crude petroleum production showed improvement over 1930 but natural gas output was slightly lower; salt output, not including the salt in brine used for chemical purposes, was higher but many of the other non-metallics registered recessions. Production of brick, lime, cement and stone and sand and gravel were all lower than in 1930.

Manitoba.—Manitoba, once considered only as an agricultural province, is now deserving of distinct notice as a mineral producer. A large copper smelter, a zinc refinery, a gold mine in steady operation and another gold mine with a null under construction is certainly establishing this province in a position of both prominence and promise. The metallurgical plants of the Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Co. which were brought into production late in 1930 operated steadily throughout the year producing blister copper and refined zinc. The Sherritt-Gordon mine began shipping concentrates to this smelter early in 1931. Prospecting for gold properties was quite active with encouraging results.

Saskatchewan.—Production of coal from Saskatchewan was 14 per cent greater than last year. The federal government assists the coal miners by allowing them a reduction of one-seventh of one cent per ton per mile from the existing rates, providing that the assistance should not exceed one dollar per ton. This assistance extends to competitive points in Manitoba and as far east as Sioux Lookout and Fort Frances. Sodium sulphate production was greater than in 1930.

Alberta.—Coal production from Alberta totalled 4,562,004 tons valued at \$13,339,816; in the previous year, 5,755,528 tons worth \$18,063,225. Output consisted of 1,846,306 tons of bituminous coal, 471,302 tons of sub-bituminous coal, and 2,244,396 tons of lignite coal. Movements of Alberta coal have also been stimulated by government assistance. Natural gas production totalled 18,482,355 thousand cubic feet valued at \$4,384,694 as against 20,748,583 thousand cubic feet worth \$4,929,226 last year. Crude petroleum output was recorded at 1,408,058 barrels worth \$4,025,000, a slight gain in quantity over the 1930 production of 1,398,160 barrels but a lower value.

British Columbia.—It is in this province that the major quantities of Canada's lead and zine are produced and for some years it has been the premier silver producer while copper production has played no small part in the annual output. Nevertheless all the large producers operated continuously. British Columbia suffered more than any other province on account of the low price of the metals. Though profits may have been small or non-existant, great credit

is due the operators and miners who combined in every effort to keep costs down and thereby provide employment for those who were dependent on the successful operation of the properties for their livelihood.

Production of placer gold was higher than in 1930 but lode gold output was less due in part to the decreased yield of by-product gold from the copper mining industry, a lowered output from the Premier and the closing down of the Nickel Plate mine at Hedley. The decrease was offset in part by the larger production at the Pioneer and increases from the Union and Reno.

Production of lead and zinc was curtailed to conform to a policy that had been adopted by lead and zinc producers throughout the world and having as its object the stabilization of market conditions by regulating production in relation to demand. Silver is associated with the ores of the Sullivan mine and when the output of lead and zinc is curtailed the silver output is also reduced.

Coal production totalled 1,876,476 tons worth \$7,151,461 as against 2,083,818 tons in 1930-In May, 1931, the government authorized assistance to the extent of twenty-five cents per net ton to be paid coal producers or distributors on British Columbia coal sold for bunkering purposes and also on any exports to countries other than the United States. This measure of assistance was increased in October last with the result that the money now provided is fifty cents per gross ton on coal sold for bunkers or ships' stores and one dollar per gross ton on exports to foreign countries, other than the United States.

Yukon.—In the Yukon district placer gold output was larger than in 1930. Silver output from the Mayo camp was only slightly under 1930 but the lead production was only half as large as last year.

The Northwest Territories.—A review of Canada's mining areas would not be complete without some mention of the discoveries of pitchblende and native silver made on the easterly side of Great Bear Lake at Echo Bay. It is without question the outstanding event of the year as far as new prospects are concerned. Sufficient development work has been done to satisfy the owners that they have a very valuable source of radium. At the present value of radium the ore could easily meet the high cost of transportation to rail head at Waterways. Samples of native silver, which is associated with the pitchblende, that have been brought out are extremely rich. A small quantity of the ore is now in the hands of the ore testing department of the Mines Branch at Ottawa and some 20 tons are stored at Waterways awaiting its ultimate destination which has not yet been decided upon.

Canada, during the past twenty years and more particularly the past ten years, has been able to build up a mining and metallurgical industry which today is one of the chief props pon which many other industries can lean for support in these times of national and international financial stress. The value of the mineral production has fallen but quantities have fallen to a much less extent, and equipment has been considerably extended. With the turn of events Canada will be better equipped than ever before to meet any demand which may arise.

Mineral Production in Canada by Provinces, 1929-1931

Province	192	9	193	0	1931	
I TOVIMOS	Value of production	Per cent of total	Value of production	Per cent of total	Value of production	Per cent of total
	\$		\$		\$	
Nova Scotia*	30.904,453	9-94	27,019,367	9 - 65	21,065,891	9-26
New Brunswick	2,439,072	0.79	2, 191, 425	0.76	2,082,246	0-92
Quebec	46.358.285	14.93	41,215,220	14.73	35,673,395	15-6
Ontario	117,662,505	37.85	113,530,976	40.57	96, 126, 990	42-2
Manitoba	5,423,825	1.75	5,453,182	1.93	9,978,556	4-31
Saskatchewan	2, 253, 506	0.72	2,368,612	0.85	2,114,372	0.93
Alberta	34,739,986	11-17	30,619,888	10.95	23,970,783	10-54
British Columbia	68, 162, 878	21-92	54,953,320	19-64	34,302,146	15-06
Yukon	2,905,736	0.93	2,521,588	0.90	2,141,986	0-94
Total	310,850,246	100-00	279,873,578	100-00	227, 456, 365	100-00

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

Mineral Production in Canada, by Provinces, 1931

	Nova Scotia	New Bruns- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon
METALLICS									
Arseniclb.	-	-	4 -	150,993	-	-	-	-	-
Bismuthlb.	-	-	-	7,331	-	_	-	110,876	-
Cadmium	_	-	-	3,532	_	_	***	154, 118 323, 139	-
Cobaltlb.			-	521,051	-			180,958	-
Copper lb.	-		69, 225, 430	651,179 112,892,826	45,821,432	_	-	65,214,967	-
Goldfine oz,	460	-		9.097.203		_	195	5,458,493 160,594	44,306
Titaniferous ore tons	9,509			43,117,684		_	4,031		915,886
Leadlb.			10,261	995,333	-	_	_	261,899,096	4.444.774
Manganese oretons	60	57	-	41,875	-	-	_	7,097,727	120,458
Nickel	2,400			65,666,320		-	-	-	
\$	-	-	-	15.267,453	600	-			-
Paladium, Rhodium, etc		-	-	46.918		-	-	and a	1
Platinum fine oz.	_	-		1,217,717	-	-		20	
Seleniumlb.		- 1	_	1,595,117 16.899	3,870	_	-	713 731	-
Silver fine os.	48	~	535,802		7.353 836.547		29		3,684,644
Zine	14	-	160,044	2,231,492	249.877 35,173,749		9	202,071,702	1,100,603
\$					898,338			5,160,911	
Total \$	11,923	493	12, 184, 153	73,406,353	7,119,380	-	4,040	23,772,782	2, 136, 947
Non-Metallics									
Coaltons	4.952.182	181,327	-	_	_	657,723	4,562,004	1.876,476	904
Natural gasM cu. ft.	19,004,402			7,395,000	600	936,918	13.339,816 18,482,355	7, 151, 461	5,039
Peattons	-	322,330		4,437,000			4,384,694	-	
Petroleum, crudebrl.	111112	6,577	5.937	122,365	-	40	1,408,058	-	
\$	-	15,693		219,992	-	-	4.025,000	-	-
Total \$	19,004,403	1,078,494	5,937	4,656,992	180	936,918	21,749,510	7,151,461	5,039
Other Non-Metallics									
Actinolitetons	_		_	35		-	-	-	-
Asbestostons	-	_	164,297	456	-	-	_		-
Barytestona	16		4,812,886	-	_	-	-	-	
Bituminous sandstons	363	1	=		-	-	1,015		_
Diatomitetons	1,498		-	60		-	4,060	66	-
Feldspartons	29,960	_	10,381	840 8,500	-	_	POR THE	2,270	
Fluorspartons	-		86,842	40	-	_	- 1	_	-
Graphitetons		-	-	620 548	-	-	-		-
Grindstonestons	910	243		32,149		-	~	100	-
Gypsumtons	698,394	12,174 58,957		53,358	23.076	-		750 20.544	_
Iron oxidestons	806.517	451,264	5,410	374.469		_	-	176,007 110	-
Magnesitetons		-	48,205 11,411	=	-	_	-	1,000	-
Micatons	-	-	295,579 290	-	-			-	-
	-	est	30,601	22,082	-	_	-	-	-
Mineral waters.Imp. gal.	-	_	19.868 4.746			_	-	-	-
Pyrites (see sulphur). Quartstons	2.116		26,737		67,214		-	519	-
Salttons	3,836 27,718	-	69,656	231,329	-	-	_	1,038	-
1	143,761		-	1,760,388	-	-	-	-	1000

	1			Takan, og	1 10001100	0, 1001	Conon		
	Nova Scotia	New Bruns- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewao	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon
Other Non-Metallics— Concl.									
Silica brick M	621		-	279	-		-		
Sodium carbonatetons	22,044	00 00		13,702	-	-		411	
Sodium sulphatetons	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	4,932	-
Sulphur*tons	-	-	14,586	6,508		419,497		29.013	
Talc and soapstonetons	-	-	108,617	65,080 11,806			-	255,760	-
Volcanic dusttons	-		34,439	122,044		128	-		-
V Otokuic dust, tons	-	-	-	_	-	2,560	-	1	
Total \$	1,066,481	463,438	5,491,571	2,652,058	307,748	422,057	4,060	441,757	-
CLAY PRODUCTS AND OTHER STRUCTURAL MATERIALS									
Clay Products									
Brick-Soft mud								4 1	
Face M	120	100	-	4.969		-	302	-	-
Common M	1,560 780	2,200 2,584	_	105,186 22,679	4,769	415	7,550 1,734	5,074	_
Stiff mud process (wire cut)—	10,660	35,636		352,293	72, 208	5,451	22,280	83,007	-
Face M	349 9.970	910 25,669	32,669 781,448	40,880 872,474	794 17,577	576 20, 233	678 12,328	783 26,848	
Common M	3,728 54,573	1,578	45,701 830,827	16,575 243,534	470 4,840	1,831 18,095	379 3,267	712	1
Dry press— Face M	_	-	2,894	14,031	T. U	27	1,982	458	
Common M		_	74,970 250	301,294 2,874	-	720	24,952 3,944	18,116 1,922	_
Fancy or orna-		-	2,500	42, 137	-	-	40, 162	28,767	-
mental brick, M		_	76 3,944	259 16.687	-	-	-	-	-
Sewer brick M	_	-	ma ma	1.946	_	-	-	307 10,371	-
Paving brick M		-		-	_	-	-	19 682	-
Firebrick M	7 240	-	-		-	415 24,568	24 1,193	1,802 81,596	-
Fireclaytons	65 650	1,930	_	-	-	484 3,915	-	8,362	-
Bentonitetons	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	299 3.068	-
Fireclay blocks and	825	535	18,562			63,603		18.076	
shapes\$ Hollow blockstons	7,372 86,632	1,776 16,706	41,027	43,552 354,852	1,278 15,703	3,177	5,360 42,276	3,313	
Roofing tile No		20,700	111,010	6,935 720	-	28, 209	42,200	00,419	-
Floor tile (quarries)						01		-	
Brain tile M	1.59	- 3	692	107,418 31,395	0.49	81 20	-	1 007	-
Drain tile M	6, 611	127	24,622	11,924 271,397	12,300	-	55 1,721	1,097 37,419	-
Sewer pipe, copings, flue linings, etc \$ Pottery, glazed or	295,405	1 1 1 4	149,492	671,527	-	-	227,305	121,075	
unglazed \$ Other clay products \$	-	27,199		81,860 167,533	_	1,031 322	146,502 178	2.581 3,919	ma 0+1
Total \$	467,126	134,313	2,357,908	3,546,342	122,628	166,257	529,714	488,216	-
Other Structural Materials									
Cementbrls.	-	-	4,942,323	3.470,058	544, 160		626,483	578, 636	-
Limetons	18.439	11.241	7,092,895 112,504	5,006,826 143,831	21 014	_	1,286,080 2,856	1,172,549 29,576	-
Sand and graveltons	79, 418 507, 178	127,054 304,140	805,585	1,129,213 9,349,852	207,401 949.857	3,137,520	25, 185 1, 336, 872	273, 269 2,365, 205	-
Stonetone	219,733 81,404	31,175 59,001	4,218,348	2.870,000 3,262.713	312.127 153.648	589,140	353,787 7,366	449, 259 441, 319	
3	216.808	247.279	5,997,240	2,859,206	641,199	-	18,407	552.853	-
Total\$	515,959		15,633,826			589,140		2,447,930	-
Grand Total	21,065,891	2,082,246	35,673,395	96,126,990	9,978,556	2,114,372	23,970,783	34,303,146	2,141,986

*Sulphur content of pyrites shipped and estimated quantity of sulphur contained in the sulphuric acid made from bessenier gases.

Monthly Production of Principal Minerals in Canada, 1931*

	Asbestos	Cement	Clay Products	Coal	Copper	Feldspar	Gold	Gypsum
	tons	brla.	\$	tona	lb.	tons	fine oz.	tons
January February March April May June July August September October November December	12,901 13,487 13,454 14,264 12,446 13,237 13,597 13,079 15,786 16,546 14,068 10,523	343,975 417,515; 607,872 835,769 1,090,449 1,242,864 1,111,253 1,118,482 1,086,428 1,135,339 801,040 370,672	422,345 384,406 494,738 674,640 939,639 802,139 703,271 764,927 693,068 720,966 595,984 526,381	1,178,945 962,710 1,050,301 898,455 912,036 891,180 831,615 767,472 1,012,313 1,223,380 1,298,952 1,203,257	21,859,908 22,970,724 25,508,733 27,845,741 26,598,601 23,327,829 23,676,241 27,159,496 24,887,931 22,910,471 23,641,405 23,089,126	600 377, 800 707, 2,100 1,643 2,105 2,160 1,893 1,937 1,207 591	202,351 195,113 204,038 222,073 215,775 228,598 227,898 228,248 242,136 238,617 237,312 240,622	10,000 19,162 10,828 32,576 95,240 125,325 130,482 123,790 112,601 80,686 50,135 53,207
Calendar Year	163,388	10,161,658	7,812,504	12,230,616	293,476,206	16, 120	2,682.776	844.032
	Lead	Lime	Natural Gas	Nickel	Petroleum	Salt	Silver	Zine
	1b.	tons	M cu. ft.	lb.	brls.	tons	fine oz.	lb.
January. February March. April May. June. July. August September October November December	28, 420, 331 19, 048, 424 25, 664, 846 29, 037, 271 19, 574, 813 24, 139, 013 21, 873, 634 21, 148, 583 19, 099, 117 20, 314, 407 17, 457, 154 21, 371, 076	27,033 23,704 29,248 29,990 31,104 30,956 29,733 27,195 28,829 29,609 27,988 23,972	3,200,000 2,978,140, 2,750,721, 2,454,063 2,036,490 1,554,928 1,458,814 1,299,165 1,557,723 1,901,073 2,539,948 2,899,290	6,500,944 0,693,185 8,358,289 4,134,541 10,653,724 4,349,879 5,309,456 4,432,598 5,038,816 3,099,300 3,285,927 3,530,525	179,711 155,651 160,358 153,705 156,392 148,272 119,327 103,314 101,435 99,924 99,037 106,201	10,688 10,844 13,346 13,976 13,065 14,125 14,126 14,152 12,661 16,101 14,354 13,641	2,117,670 2,111,765 1,886,65,842 1,785,940 1,419,35 2,069,171 1,553,287 1,238,741 1,667,052 1,548,377 1,525,203	20, 313, 866 20, 553, 489 23, 297, 788 22, 707, 451 24, 213, 078 22, 471, 392 20, 831, 627 19, 198, 013 16, 433, 590 16, 803, 673 15, 841, 329 14, 578, 807
Calendar Year	267.145.669	339, 452	26,628,355	65.484,184	*1,583,327	161.089	20,639,053	237, 244, 103

This information was compiled from monthly reports received from principal operators. The totals for the calendar year do not therefor necessarily agree with those shown in the first table of this report. However, adjustments have been made in the monthly records for structural materials.

(Metal Prices, 1927-1931)

Metal	Market	Unit	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
Antimony (ordinaries)		Pound	0·12393 0·0383	0·10305 0·04	0·08956 0·04	0-07667 0-04	0·06720 0·045
Cobalt	New York	Pound	2.50	2.63	2·52 2·10 0·18107	2·50 2·00 0·12982	2·50 1·75 0·0811
Copper	Montreal	Pound Pound	0 · 12920 0 · 1478 0 · 06755	0-14570 0-16402 0-06305	0·18107 0·19978 0·06833	0-12982 0-1498 0-05517	0 · 10000 0 · 04240
Lead	Toronto	Pound	0·0673 0·0683	0.0606 0.06206 21.060	0.06678 0.06775 23.246	0.05496 0.056 18.007	0.0416 0.0423 12.958
NickelPlatiaum	New York	Long ton Pound Ounce	0.36	0.36 78-58	0.35 67.655	0.36 45.358	0.36
Silver Fin	New York	Ounce	0·56370 0·62747	0·58176 0·50472	0·52993 0·45155	0.38154 0.31694	0·287 0·2446
Zinc	. Montreal	Pound Pound Long ton.	0.06242 0.07710 28.513	0.06027 0.07144 25.284	0.06512 0.0687 24.793	0.04556 0.05084 16.570	0.0364 0.0398 12.215

Note.—All prices in dollars per unit excepting London lead and sinc prices which are quoted in pounds sterling per long ton.

Metal Prices by Months, 1930-1931

	C	opper (E	lectrolyti	c)			Pig I	lead		
Month	New York (In cents per pound)			don sterling ng ton)	Montreal (In cents per pound)		New York (In cents per pound)		*London (In £ sterling per long ton)	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
January February March April May June July September October November December	17.775 17.775 17.775 13.621 12.756 12.049 11.023 10.693 10.310 9.587 10.113 10.300	9-838 9-724 9-854 9-302 8-665 8-025 7-698 7-292 6-988 6-775 6-558 6-580	83 · 250 83 · 500 83 · 405 74 · 338 59 · 545 56 · 750 52 · 522 50 · 725 49 · 500 45 · 772 48 · 961 50 · 065	47 · 524 47 · 950 47 · 699 45 · 375 42 · 175 38 · 966 37 · 293 35 · 388 36 · 148 41 · 000 41 · 199 44 · 409	6 · 500 6 · 425 5 · 950 5 · 650 5 · 330 5 · 360 5 · 360 5 · 400 5 · 320 4 · 820 4 · 810 4 · 930	40 · 640 4 · 530 4 · 510 4 · 250 3 · 930 3 · 920 4 · 135 3 · 964 3 · 800 3 · 905 4 · 162 4 · 268	6.250 6.236 5.662 5.537 5.523 5.410 5.250 5.488 5.500 5.151 5.100 5.100	4-802 4-552 4-552 4-527 4-412 3-917 4-400 4-400 4-400 3-964 3-937 3-792	21 · 545 21 · 188 18 · 807 18 · 219 17 · 795 17 · 941 18 · 160 18 · 294 17 · 909 15 · 747 15 · 934 15 · 283	31 · 872 13 · 444 13 · 128 12 · 375 11 · 491 11 · 582 12 · 731 11 · 1944 11 · 932 13 · 227 14 · 577 15 · 188
Average	12-982	8-116	61·528·	42 - 993	5-496-	4-168	5-517	4 - 243	18-077	12-958

^{*}Transposed into Canadian funds at par the average value of lead in 1930 was 8-927 cents per pound. In 1931 using the par of exchange in London for the first 9 months and the average monthly rate of exchange for each of the remaining three months the average value of lead for the year in Canadian funds was 2-7101 cents per pound.

Using the par of exchange on New York for the first 9 months of 1931 and the average monthly rate of exchange for each of the last three months the average value of copper in Canadian funds for the year was 8-370 per pound.

		Sil	ver		Zine					
Month	New York (In cents per oz. 999 fine)		Londou (In pence per os. 925 fine)		Montreal (In cents per pound)		St. Louis (In cents per pound)		*London (In £ sterling per long ton)	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
January. February. March April May June July August September. October November	45-000 43-193 41-654 42-428 40-736 34-595 34-346 35-192 36-315 35-846 35-908 32-635	29 · 423 26 · 773 29 · 192 28 · 279 27 · 650 27 · 250 28 · 255 27 · 524 28 · 180 29 · 538 32 · 223 30 · 120	20-896 20-008 19-298 19-554 18-850 16-049 15-928 16-283 16-738 16-563 16-625 15-201	13 · 810 12 · 432 13 · 524 13 · 120 12 · 858 12 · 707 13 · 197 12 · 815 14 · 101 17 · 153 19 · 393 20 · 023	5-950 5-825 5-550 5-340 6-070 4-990 4-920 4-880 4-880 4-480 4-600 4-570	4.360 4.230 4.220 3.960 3.660 3.800 3.978 3.786 3.786 3.750 4.014 4.068	5-229 5-180 4-934 4-843 4-641 4-441 4-350 4-360 4-270 4-059 4-266 4-099	4.035 4.012 4.002 3.717 3.306 3.416 3.803 3.817 3.744 3.377 3.744 3.377 3.149	19 · 634 19 · 209 18 · 304 17 · 819 16 · 639 16 · 422 1d · 171 15 · 963 15 · 773 14 · 446 14 · 706 13 · 762	12·745 12·303 12·190 11·353 10·484 11·270 12·286 11·444 11·571 12·733 13·845 14·361
Average	38-154	28 - 700	17-666	14-594	5-094	3-961	4 - 556	8-610	16-570	12 - 21

^{*}Transposed into Canadian funds at par the average value of zinc in 1930 was 3-6 cents per pound. In 1931 using the par of exchange in London for the first 9 months and the average monthly rate of exchange for each of the remaining three months the average value of zinc for the year in Canadian funds was 2-534 cents per pound.

Using the par of exchange on New York for the first 9 months of 1931 and the average monthly rate of exchange for each of the last three months, the average value of silver in Canadian funds for the year was 29-87 cents per fine ounce.

Table showing the amount paid in Canadian dollars for one United States dollar by months, 1920, 1921, 1922 and 1930, 1931

				1	
	1920	1921	1922	1930	1931
Innuary	1.1056	1 - 1437	1.0553	1-01345	1.0020
February	1 - 1497	1.1362	1-0351	1.00599	1.0002
March	1-1178	1 - 1337	1.0297	1.00209	1.0002
April	1.1112	1-1216	1.0208	1.00043	1.0004
May	1 - 1134	1 - 1164	1.0125	1.00172	1.0005
June	1-1381	1-1294	1.0138	1.000	1.0026
July	1 - (134)	1-1328	1.0091	0.99914	1.00321
August	1 - (275)	1-1168	1.0023	0-99901	1-00304
September	1 - 1075	1-1106	0.9938	0.99838	1 - 04293
October	1 - 1016	1.0931	1.0011	0.99889	1 - 12370
November	1-2131	1 - 0904	0-9998	16866.0	1 - 12342
December	1 - 1643	1-0687	0.9966	1.0023	1 - 21048

Abrasives.

Diatomite.—Canadian diatomite production totalled 1,624 tons valued at \$33,070 in 1931 as compared with an output of 554 tons worth \$13,247 in 1930. Production was reported from Nova Scotia, Ontario, and British Columbia.

Grindstones, Pulpstones and Scythestones.—Production of grindstones, pulpstones and scythestones from New Brunswick and British Columbia quarries during 1931 totalled 343 tons with a value of \$12,924. In 1930 shipments from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia amounted to 830 tons valued at \$62,021.

Volcanic Dust.—Volcanie dust from the vicinity of Waldeck, Saskatchewan, totalled 128 tons valued at \$2,560 as against 242 tons worth \$4,840 in 1930.

Imports into Canada and Exports of Abrasives, 1930 and 1931

	19	30	193	1
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Arbives— Arbives— Artificial abrasives in bulk, crushed or ground, when imported for use in the manufacture of abrasive wheels and polishing composition. Carborundum wheels or stones, not further manufactured than moulded or burned. Dismond dust or bort and black diamonds for borers. Emery in bulk, crushed or ground. Grinding stones or blocks Grinding stones or blocks Grindstones not mounted and not less than 36 inches in diameter. Grindstones, n.o.p Pumice and pumice stone, lava and calcareous tufa, not further manufactured than ground Sand paper, glass, flint and emery paper or emery cloth. Manufactures of emery or of artificial abrasives, n.o.p. Distornaceous earth or iniusorial earth (kiesulguhr), ground or unground. Cwt. Iron sand or globules or iron shot, and dry putty for polishing or surface.	6,582	\$ 205,042 57,731 1,440,871 37,353 150,503 127,795 229,436 12,134 36,089 342,771 60 12,004 41,758	17,000	\$ 184, 286 450, 141 26, 286 125, 67; 28, 966 111, 77; 7, 221 34, 54; 201, 27; 44, 421 25, 786 25, 319
sawing	-	41,758	-	25,31
Total	-	2,693,547		1,265,70
Exports— Grindstones, manufactured	-	11,674	-	10.770
ABRASIVES— Natural, n.o.p. cwt. Artificial, crude, including carborundum cwt. Artificial, made up into wheels, stones, etc	7.455 1,128,775	8,972 2,842,289 36,489	14.372 851,206	14.18 1,981.71 19.57
Total		2,899,424	-	2,026,25

April to December, 1930.

Actinolite

Actinolite is obtained from occurrences in Elzevir and Kaladar townships, Hastings and Addington counties, Ontario. During 1931 shipments totalled 35 tons worth \$456 as compared with 34 tons worth \$437 in 1930.

Antimony

Antimony ores occur in the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia and in the Yukon and sometimes antimony is recovered from the cobalt ores of Ontario. In 1931 the Lake George mine of New Brunswick made a test shipment of 25 tons of antimony ore to Liverpool, England.

Imports into Canada of antimony in 1931 amounted to 919,724 pounds valued at \$56,458 as against an import of 1,303,560 pounds valued at \$87,027 in the previous year. Imports of antimony salts for dyeing amounted to 46,017 pounds valued at \$2,763 and imports of antimony salts, viz., tartar emetic, chloride and lactate (antimonine) totalled 3,178 pounds valued at \$482.

Arsenic

Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Arsenic, 1930 and 1931

	193	10	19	31
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Production—	lb.	\$	lb.	\$
From arsenical concentrates and residues exported White arsenic and arsenic in other forms	1,773,540 2,750,680	19,599 109,928	-	150,993
Total	4,524,220	129,527	-	150,998
Imports— White arsenic (arsonious oxide) Sulphide of arsenic Soda, arseniate, biarseniate and stannate of Arsenate of lead Arsenate of lime	12,160 25,113 2,968 1,009,383 655,619	749 2,208 315 112,769 36,211	167,015 10,412 704 1,248,460 821,509	5,824 1,347 202 116,996 42,107
Total	-	152,252	-	166, 476
Exports - Arsenic, n.o.p	2,335,600	86,825	3,092,500	116,014

Asbestos

Output and Shipments of Canadian Asbestos, 1930 and 1931

		19	130	1931			
Classification		Sc	old or shipp	ed	Sc	old or shippe	ed
Ossessire actes priors	Total output	Quantity	Total sales value at mill	Average value per ton	Quantity	Total sales value at mill	Average value per ton
	tons	tons	\$	\$ ets.	tons	\$	\$ cts
Crude No. 1.	653 2,882 436	720 1,440 161	411, 179	480-21 285-54	206 543		431·4 216·3
Other crudes Spinning stocks Shingle stocks	14,432 22,590	10,411		141 · 52 70 · 64			107-2
Mill bourd and paper stocks. Fillers, floats and other short fibres	80,129 119,290	79,739 129,734	2,817,295 1,925,118	35 · 33 · 14 · 84	-	-	
Paper stocks	=	=	-	-	6,310	1,381,888 159,044 1,208,964	34 · 60 25 · 20 13 · 00
Total	240,412	242,114	8,390,163	-	164,297	4,812,886	29.2
Sand and gravel	40,729	40,309	12,413	0.31	7,209	5,952	0.8

Nors.—There were some slight changes in the classification in 1931.

Imports into Canada and Exports of Asbestos, 1930 and 1931

	19	30	19	31
I MPORTS—	tons	- 8	tons	- 8
Asbestos brake and clutch lining	-	193,824	-	241,880
Asbestos packing.	87	597,915 82,114	- 69	812,484 63,455
Total	-	873,850	-	617,819
Exports— Asbestos. Asbestos, sand and waste. Asbestos manufactures, including asbestos roofing.	104,262 131,238	6,441,939 2,011,318 199,783	70,903 88,535	3,929,317 1,245,326 111,241
Total	-	8,653,040	-	5,285,88

Barytes

Shipments of barytes during 1931 amounted to 16 tons valued at \$363 as against 66 tons at \$1,484 in 1930. The deposit at Lake Ainslie, Inverness county, Nova Scotia, as in previous years, was the source of the total output.

Barytes imports were recorded at 1,686 tons evaluated at \$32,712 in 1931; in the previous year 1,949 tons worth \$35,945 were imported.

Bismuth

Bismuth production including metallic bismuth made at Trail, B.C., and the bismuth contained in silver-lead-bismuth bullion shipped by the Deloro Smelting and Refining Company totalled 118,207 pounds valued at \$157,650.

Imports of metallic bismuth into Canada during 1931 amounted to 125 pounds valued at \$50.

Bituminous Sands

Bituminous sands production from the Fort McMurray district, Alberta, during 1931 amounted to 1,015 tons valued at \$4,060 as compared with a total of 2,067 tons worth \$8,268 in 1930.

Importations of asphalt, solid, into Canada in 1931 were recorded at 36,900 tons appraised at \$517,532; asphalt, not solid, to the value of \$35,854 and asphaltum oil for paving purposes worth \$45,557 were also imported.

Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Cement, 1930 and 1931

		19	30	19	31
		Barrels	Value	Barrels	Value
Output	Total	11,790,408	8 -	10,170,335	\$ _
Ontario. Manitoba Alberta		3,942,690 977,906 525,289	7.031,528 5,779,404 2.268,742 1,144,160 1,489,233	4,942,323 3,470,056 544,160 626,483 578,636	7,092,895 5,006,826 1,267,893 1,286,080 1,172,549
Total		11,032,538	17,713,067	10,161,658	15,826,243
Stocks, December 31	****************	2,246,621	-	2,259,298	-
			569.848 34,672	38,392	143,491 13,243
Total			604,520	-	156,734
Exports-Total		198,736	212,071	114,064	124,267
APPARENT CONSUMPTION -Tot	al	10,977,238	-	10,085,986	-

Chromite

There was no production of chromite in Canada in 1931. This material is known to occur in Quebec, British Columbia, and Ontario.

Clay and Clay Products

Production of Clay Products from Domestic Clays in Canada, by Provinces, 1930 and 1931

Province	1930	1931
	\$	\$
rince Edward Island	-	-
Jove Section	495,333	467.12
lew Brunswick	162,536	134.31
luchec	2,464,044	2,357,90
mtario	5.221.214	3.546.34
fan toba,	215.967	122.65
lanicota.	349.283	166.2
	997.685	529.71
lberta	687.516	488.21
British Columbia	001,010	100,21
Canada	10.503.578	7,812,50

Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Clay and Clay Products, 1930 and 1931

	19	30	193	1
Kind	Quantity	Total selling value	Quantity	Total selling value
		\$		8
Brick: Soft mud process [Face	11.350	247, 220	5,491	118.4
[Common	56,487	861.805	38,035	581.5
Stiff mud process (wire cut) Face	99,284	2,135.871	77,636	1.766.5
Dry press/Face (Common M	105,225 29,434	1.480.965 604.197	70,974 19,392	1,190.5 420.0
Common M	16,915	208, 495	8,990	113.5
Fancy or ornamental brick (including special shapes				
embossed and enamelled brick)	339	27.649	335	20,6
Sewer brick M Paying brick M	804	15,299 297	2,253 19	43,8
Paving brick M Firebrick from domestic clay M	3.789	177, 608	2,248	107,5
Fireclay tons	2.870	25.975	1,233	14.8
isentonite	74	1.396	299	3,0
Fireclay blocks and shapes	-	147,309		101.
bructural tile: Hollow blocks (including hreproofing and	102 020	4 665 700	100.000	1 040
Roofing tile No	165,359 3,056	1,667.783	106,855 6,935	1,049,
Floor tile (quarries)	179,786	56.230	107,499	31
Drain tile	25, 291	687.070	14,178	354.
Sewer pipe (including copings, flue linings, etc.)	-	1,721,815	-	1,464,8
Structurii Tile: Hollow blocks (including fireproofing and loadbearing (ide). tons Roofing tile No. Floor tile (quarries). Sq. ft. Drain tile. M. Sewer pipe (including copings, flue linings, etc.). Pottery, glazed or ungluzed.	-	294,866	~	259.
Other products	_	231,372	-	171,9
Total		10,593,578	-	7,812,
PORTS -			100	
Building brick M	11 707	055 515	7 000	004 (
Building blocks.	11,707	255,515 131,569	7,323	204.1
Clays—		101,000		10.1
China ewt.	462,245	278,757	366, 926	192,
Fire cwt.	1,147,387	240, 293	887,033	167.5
Pipe Zirconium silicate Zirconium oxide		9,262 6,092	-	16.1
Zirconium oxide.		5,706		7.
Other clays Drain tile, unglazed Drain and sewer pipe Insulators, electric, porcelain	_	155,650		152,
Drain tile, unglazed	-	2.076	-	
Drain and sewer pipe	-	73.872	-	53.
Farthensure and chinavare	-	355,036		231.
Earthenware and chinaware. Brick, fire, other, valued at not less than \$100 per M, rectan-	_	5,313,858	-	3,637,
gular shaped; the dimensions of each not to exceed 125				
eubic inches for use exclusively in the construction or				
repair of a furnace, kiln, etc. Brick, fire, n.o.p., for use exclusively in the construction or	-	64.042	-	60,
repair of a furnace, kiln or other equipment of a manu-				
facturing establishment		1.297.778		711.
Firebrick, n.o.p		53.682	-	41.3
Firebrick, chrome	-	73.761	-	48.
Magnesite brick	-	270.180	-	152.
Paying brick	4.522	315,039 108,357	3.867	234.
Silica brick Paving hrick Other clay manufactures	4,022	1, 186, 156	0,801	84.3 1.553.
Total		10,196,681		7,628,1
PORTS— Bullding brick	1 000	04 420	1 000	2.
Clay-	1,822	26,150	1.085	21.
Unmanufactured	9,688	5,900	8,015	4,
Manufactures	-	36,606	10	25.
Earthenware	-	30,931	-	33,
Porcelain insulators	- 1 -	349,533	-	333,

Coal
Output and Value of Coal in Canada by Kinds and by Provinces, 1930 and 1931

	19	30	1931		
Province	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Nova Scotia (Bituminous)	6,252,552	24,528,860	4,952,182	19,004,402	
NEW BRUNSWICE (Bituminous)	209,349	864,118	181,327	740,471	
Sabratchewan (Lignite)	579,424	968,863	657.723	936.918	
Alberta— Bituminous Sub-bituminous Lignite	2,278,467 603,358 2,873,703	7,971,401 1,705,236 8,386,588	1,846,306 471,302 2,244,396	6,249,779 1,210,717 5,879,320	
Total	5,755,528	18,063,225	4,562,004	13,339,816	
British Columbia (Bituminous)	2,083.818	8,421,572	1,876,478	7, 151, 461	
YUKON (Bituminous)	653	3,110	904	5.039	
Canada— Bituminous Sub-bituminous Lignite	10,824,839 603,358 3,453,127	41,789,061 1,705,236 9,355,451	8,857,195 471,302 2,902,119	33, 151, 152 1, 210, 717 6, 816, 238	
Total	14,881,324	52,849,748	13, 230, 616	41,178,107	

Shipments of Coal from Canadian Mines by Grades and Destinations, 1930 and 1931
(Short tons)

		1	930		1931			
Destination	Run- of- mine	Screened	Slack	Total	Run- of- mine	Screened	Slack	Total
Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario. Manitoba. Suskatchewan Albertu British Columbia. Yukon	3.398 214,339 167,344 53.634 845 167,621 205,247,256,352 40,213	82,313 572,208 141,067 964,711 26,022 366,714 893,074 463,005 710,160 293	2, 193 738, 516 195, 737 875, 749 4, 845 241, 531 440, 544 508, 441 249, 036	87,904 1,525,063 504,148 1,594,094 31,712 775,866 1,538,869 1,227,798 999,409 293	3,339 241,003 127,002 67,558 395 146,408 218,363 199,179 45,197	68, 654 443, 846 114, 633 806, 063 22, 229 282, 710 647, 134 375, 622 574, 480 260	441,158 223,945 873,633 5,774 289,814 429,721 444,665 243,902	75,278 1,126,007 465,580 1,747,284 28,398 718,932 1,295,218 1,019,466 863,579 260
Total domestic shipments.	1,108,993	4,219,571	3,256,592	8,585,156	1,048,444	3,335,661	2,955,897	7,340,002
Railroads	3,021,284 250,311	750, 493 82, 481	313,451 895	4,085,228 333,687	2,367,456 166,303	591.710 55,135		3,146,937 221,438
Total railroads and ship's bunkers	3,271,595	832,974	314.346	4,418,915	2,533,759	646,845	187,771	3,368,375
United States	10,647 2,080	74.234 26,456 204,120 4,318	64,869 57,637 3,416	149,759 26,456 263,837 7,784	1,417	40, 484 18, 022 106, 701 372	82,528	124, 429 18, 022 108, 590 372
Total external shipments	12,727	309,128	125,922	447,777	3,306	165,579	82,528	251,413
Total	4,393,315	5,361,673	3,636,860	13,451,848	3,585,509	4,148,085	3, 226, 196	10,959,790

Output, Exports, Interprovincial Shipments, Imports and Coal made Available for Consumption in Canada, by Provinces, 1931
(Short tons)

		Canadis	an Coal					Coal
Province	Output	Received from other provinces	Shipped to other provinces	Exported	Imported from U.S.A.	Imported from Great Britain	Imported from other countries	available for con- sumption
PRINCE EDWARD								
Anthracite Bituminous		75, 278	_		1,271 3,246	7,413 1,883	_	8,684 80,357
Total		75,278	-	_	4,517	9,246	-	89,041
Nova Scotia— Anthracite Bituminous	4,952,182	-	2,231,234	151,912	15,304 5,585	34,844 38,352	4,592	54,740 2,613,073
Total	4,952,182	-	2,231,234	131,912	20.989	73, 196	4,592	2,667,813
NEW BRUNSWICE- Anthracite Bituminous	118,327	408,818	98	54,986	39,420 31,068	45,598 6,162	-	85,018 572,291
Total	I81,327	408,818	98	54,986	70,488	51,760	-	657,309
QUEEEC— Anthracite Bituminous Sub-bituminous Ligaite		1,747,184 67 • 33	-	57	544.963 858,015	786,301 75,560	60.762	1,392,026 2,680,702 67 33
Total	-	1,747,284	_	57	1,402,978	861,861	60,762	4,072,828
CENTRAL ONTARIO- Anthracite Bituminous Sub-Bituminous. Lignite	-	455 • 5,792 • 22,151		30 - 38	1.613,435 8.619,083	2,208 391 -	500 200 300	1,615,643 8,619,899 5,792 22,113
Total	-	28,398	_	68	10,232,518	2,599		10,263,447
MANITORA AND HEAD OF LAKES Anthracite. Bituminous. Sub-bituminous. Lignite.	100 000 000 000	155,494 48,250 515,188	60. 60. 60.	92 1,196	21.997 703,130	005 	or do sub do	21.997 858,532 48,250 513,992
Total	-	718.932	-	1.288	725.127		-	1,442,771
Anthracite Bituminous Sub-bituminous Lignite	657,723	120,700 27,215 822,812	. 246,036	2,233	1,535	**	-	122,226 27,215 1,232,289
Total	657,723	970, 727	246,036	2,242	1,558	-	-	1,381,730
ALBERTA— Bituminous Sub-Bituminous. Lignite	1,846,306 471,302 2,244,396	34,247 - 33	214,904 119,027 1,211,630	230 - 961	912		1 1 1	1,666,331 352,275 1,031,838
Total	4,562,004	34,280	1,545,561	1,191	912	-	-	3,050,444
Brit. COLUMBIA— Anthracite Bituminous Sub-bituminous Lignite	1,876,470	62,866 37,703 97,449	158, 606 	128,986 19,123	23 2,298 6,387		1 1 3 0	1,653.848 37,703 84,713
Total	1,876,478	197,818	158,608	148,109	8,718		-	1,776,297
YUKON- Bituminous	904	-1-1-	-		10			914
CANADA— Anthracite Bituminous Sub-	8,857,195	2,404,842	2,604.842	336,302	2,236,423 10,224,582	876,364 122,298	165,354	3,178,141 18,868,173
bituminous Lignite	471,392 2,902,119	119,027 1,457,666	119,027 1,457,666	23,551	6,410	-		471,302 2,884,978
Total	12, 230, 616	4,181,535	4,181,585	259,853	12,467,815	998, 662	65, 354	25,402,594

[†] Consists of 60,762 tons from Germany, 4,592 tons from French East Indies.

* Includes all coal shipped to any point in Ontario from Western mines.

Imports of Anthracite, Bituminous and Lignite Coal into Canada, by Months, 1930 and 1931
(Short tons)

Month		193	30			19	31	
MONTH	United States	Great Britain	Other countries	Total	United States	Great Britain	Other countries	Total
Anthracite—								
January	331.283	16.046		347,329	239,420	5,699	_	245.11
February	327,674	29.097	7.136	363,907	243.893	3.852	_	247.74
March	211.890	55.080	1,100	266,970	163.442	12.797	_	176.23
April	112.483	6.392	6.200	125,075	106,362	9,142		115,50
May	191,048	113.989	7.527	312.564	209.894	142,911	_	352,86
June	204,025	138,372	63,668		188.067	145.359	14.731	348.15
July	176.368	107.214	27,388	310,970	194.379	135.868	4,414	
August	193.193	121.561	52,999		129, 912	88,536	12,406	
September	341.207	118.780	51,578		164,648	100.514	15,962	
October	321.293	129,733	45,509		214,001	134.852	13.249	
November	297.092	113,515	34,948	445,535	213.750	85.614	4,592	
December	248,398	46.348			168,655	11,220	4,002	179,87
Tetal	2,955,954	996,127	†391,009	4,256,090	2, 236, 423	876, 364	*65,354	3,178,14
Bitchinous—								
January	850.111	800	-	850.911	546,241	22	-	546.21
February	673,315	3,498	10	676,823	570,975	11.026	-	582, 00
March	797,599	5	-	797.604	635, 130	2,765	-	637,85
April	532,204	2.800	-	535,004	421,786	25	-	421,81
May	1,035.101	25,525	-	1.060,626	829,586	8.525	-	838,11
June	1,463,150	17.988	-	1,481,138	844,604	5.657		850,20
July	1,442.013	27, 291	20	1,469,324	899.395	11,156		910,5
August	1,416,964	15.620	3	1,432,587	1,252,405	14,932	-	1,267,3
September	1,510.255	24,018	-	1,534,278	1.210.754	15.010	-	1,225,7
October	1,444,240	22.132	-	1,466,372	1.090,565	22,564	-	1,113,1
November	1,118,665	3,654	-	1,122,319	1,095,040	14,526	-	1,109,5
December	915.459	2.868		918,327	828,501	16,090		844,5
Total	13, 199, 076	146, 199	133	13,345,308	10,224,982	122,298	-	10,347,2
AGNITE-								
January	2.593	-	-	2,593	1,444	-	-	1.49
February	2.311	-	-	2,311	863	-	-	84
March	806	-	-	806	1,295	***	-	1.2
April	383	-	-	383	215	-	-	2:
May	383	-	-	383	101			10
June	294	-	-	294	61	-	-	
July	989	-	-	989	183	-	-	18
August	258	-	-	258	163	-	-	10
September	1.028		-	1,028	362	-	-	3(
October	3,115	-	-	3,115	442	-	-	44
November	3,613	-	-	3,613	560	-	-	54
December	2,903	-	_	2,903	721	10		72
Total	18,676	-	_	18,676	6,410	-	-	6.41

†Consists of 291,407 tons from Russia, 11,480 tons from Germany, 1,122 tons from French East Indies. *Consists of 60,762 tons from Germany, 4,592 tons from French East Indies. ‡Imported from Newfoundland.

Coal Made Available for Consumption in Canada, 1930 and 1931
(Short tons)

		1930				1931			
Month	Output	Imports	Exports	Coal made available for use	Output	Imports	Exports	Coal made available for use	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	1, 194, 711 1, 136, 765 913, 203 1, 124, 545 1, 151, 963 1, 058, 424 1, 111, 676 1, 252, 902 1, 659, 315 1, 349, 694	660,462	45,801 35,830 14,731 38,900 68,362 23,554 88,341 67,384 47,259 62,266	2,773,100 2,191,951 2,166,315 1,558,934 2,459,218 2,971,992 2,816,153 2,823,933 3,232,384 3,578,078 2,858,915 2,446,807	898,455 912,036 891,180 831,615 767,472 1,012,313 1,223,380 1,298,952	830,609 815,429 537,530 1,191,017 1,198,479 1,245,395 1,498,354 1,507,250 1,476,673 1,414,082	21,641 32,251 12,431 27,887 38,066 35,603 27,436 25,410 37,782	1,423,554 2,075,166 2,051,593 2,041,407 2,238,390 2,494,153 2,661,271 2,691,112	
Total	14,881,324	17,620,074	624,512	31,876,886	12,230,616	13,531,831	359,853	25, 402, 594	

Cobalt

Production in Canada and Exports of Cobalt, 1930 and 1931

	19	30	19	31
Production — Cobult, computed as cobalt in metal, oxides sold, and in ores and residues exported	Pounds 694,163	\$ 1,144,007	Pounds 521, 051	\$ 651,179
Exports— Cobalt, alloys, cobalt metallics, cobalt oxides, cobalt salts and cobalt ores. Total	-	1,319,870	_	725, 225

Coke

Production in Canada, Imports, Exports and Apparent Consumption of Coke, by Provinces, 1930 and 1931

(Short tons)

	Year	Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Pritish Columbia	Canada
Production	1930	680,911	1,516.080	189,003	2,385,994
	1931	536,262	1,117,488	181,872	1,835,622
Imports	1930	49.721	993,815	17,504	1,061,040
	1931	23,969	694,982	14,323	733,274
Exports	1930	1,253	317	28, 231	29,801
	1931	897	106	19, 977	20,980
Apparent consumption	1930	729,379	2,509,578	178,276	3,417,233
	1931	559,334	1,812,364	176,218	2,547,916

Coke Production in Canada by Months, 1931

(Short tons)

		ninous coal				by makers	rs		
Month	for coke making		Coke	Use	Used in		Sold to Sold for		
Can- adian Im- ported I	Total	made	Makers' Coke Plants	Makers' Smelters	Other Smelters	Domestic use, etc.	Total		
January February March April May June July August September	56,842 57,262 52,383 47,566 43,605 42,744 42,360	175, 036, 178, 041, 189, 455, 178, 039, 181, 417, 169, 552, 149, 940, 143, 972, 132, 005,	213,157 192,684 186,332	170, 885 165, 255 179, 125 169, 098 169, 254 154, 966 138, 830 132, 017 125, 609	25,316 27,307 23,841 24,916 22,652 19,892 21,570	69,718 60,610 58,504 51,369 41,460 39,827	6,870 6,922 7,865 5,508 5,167 11,441 11,474	122,176 97,024 52,777 31,874 41,909 47,135 50,592	230,816 214,022 200,971 145,093 120,802 121,097 119,928 123,463 134,470
October November December	33, 155 41, 382 36, 148	157, 451 156, 710 161, 236 1, 972, 854	197, 384	140,328 143,497 146,758 1,835,622	23,553 24,789	27, 921 26, 550	8,932 9,518	151,915	193, 271

Copper

Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Copper, 1930 and 1931

	19	30	193	31
	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value
PRODUCTION—		8		8
By Provinces—	00 010 000	10 107 001	10 005 100	
Quebec Ontario	80,310,363 127,718,871	10,425,891 15,187,259	69,225,430 112,892,826	5.794.10
Manitoba	2,087,609	215.018	45,821,432	9,097,20 3,835,2
British Columbia	93,318,885	12,114,657	65,214,967	5,458,49
Yukon	42,628	5.534	00,214,801	0,100,1
Total	303,478,356	37,918,359	293, 154, 655	24,185,11
By Sources—				
In blister copper produced	223,890,467	27,965,905	244,652,996	20,505,63
In ores exported	67,878,023	8,811,467	35, 261, 539	2,951.2
In nickel-copper matte exported	11,709,866	1,170,987	13,240,120	728,20
Tolal	303, 478, 356	27,948,359	293, 154, 655	24, 185, 11
мровтя-				
Copper in bars or rods, when imported by manufacturers of				
trolley, telegraph and telephone wires and electric				
cables for use only in the manufacture of such articles	00 000 700	4 000 000	0.000.000	200 10
in their own factorins. Copper in bars or rods, in coil or otherwise, in lengths of not	30,906,700	4,368,678	9,339,200	960, 19
less than 6 feet, unmanufactured	1.595.900	305.381	348,200	52.53
Copper in blocks, pigs or ingots	7,867,200	1,022,936	965,500	97.50
Copper, old and scrap.	1,443,700	173,114	753,400	73, 28
Copper, ore and concentrates	-			-
Copper in strips, sheets or plates not polished or coated.	1,844,700	410,565	1,074,600	181.78
Copper tubing in lengths of not less than 6 feet, and not				
polished, bent or otherwise manufactured	1,895,872	442,842	1,874,087	353.68
Copper wire, plain, tinned or plated	722,729	178,299	144, 125	30,90
Copper wire cloth, or woven wire of copper	_	9,509	-	7.94
silk, rubber or other materials, including cable so				
covered		557,027		85.09
Copper, all other, manufactures of, n.o.p.		768,393		483.20
Copper, precipitate of , crude. Anodes of nickel, zinc, copper, silver or gold		-	9,237	1,23
Anodes of nickel, zinc, copper, silver or gold	-	9,745	-	4,37
Copper, sub-accetate of or verdigris dry	7,528	1,323	2.081	58
Copper, sulphate of (blue vitriol). Copper, sulphate of, dehydrated, for agricultural or spray-	5.085,027	224,067	4.842,583	192,28
Copper, sulphate or, dehydrated, for agricultural or spray-	021 650	40 777	202 540	10.0
ing purposes. Copper rollers adapted for use in calico printing	931,552	49,775 81,406	389,140	18.04 87.96
Total	-	8, 693, 060	-	2,630,72
XPORTS—				
Copper, fine, contained in ore, matte, regulus, etc	74,804,600	7.236.456	48.761.200	3,891,04
Copper blister	147.521.400	22, 428, 176	37,697,700	3.597.14
Copper, old and scrap.	6,765,600	740,099	5,127,000	298,22
Copper in bars, rods, strips, sheets, plates and tubing	-	-		-
Copper in bars, rods, strips, sheets, plates and tubing	6,959,200	827,944	105, 203, 200	9.278.44
Copper wire and cable	-	111,678		52,46
Copper manufactures, n.o.p.		10,191		38,39
Total	44	31,354,544	-	17,155,71
Copper coin, [oreign	-	9,261	-	32,65
" Canadian	_ 1	25	-	7

Feldspar

Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Feldspar, 1930 and 1931

	193	0	1931	
	Tous	Value	Tons	Value
Production— Quebec Ontario	17,074 9,722	\$ 163.802 104,667	10,381	\$ 86,842 103,008
Total	26,796	268, 469	18,881	189,850
Imports—Total Exports—Total	3.177 21,183	53,341 165,482	1,877 18,975	37,297 88,913

In June 1931 the United States Tariff Commission commenced an investigation into the tariff rate on feldspar imported from Canada. As a result of this investigation it was announced in December that the duty on crude feldspar was reduced from \$1.00 a ton to 50 cents a ton. There was no change in the rate for ground feldspar, which is subject to a 30 per cent duty. Based on data obtained for the year 1930, this commission showed that the cost of Canadian feldspar, exclusive of the cost of grinding, but including the weighted average cost of transportation from mines to grinding mills and from grinding mills to principal markets in the United States exceeds the corresponding cost of domestic feldspar by \$2.44 per ton.

Fluorspar

Fluorspar production from a deposit near Madoc, Ontario, during 1931, amounted to 40 tons valued at \$620. In 1930, shipments from the same district totalling 80 tons were worth \$1,240.

Imports of fluorspar in 1931 totalled 3,215 tons worth \$31,257 as compared with 12,652 tons worth \$160,995 in the preceding year. Hydrofluosilicie acid amounting to 13 tons valued at \$3,264 was also imported in 1931 as against 5 tons worth \$1,353 in 1930.

Gold

Production of Gold in Canada by Provinces and by Sources, 1930 and 1931

	193	30	193	i
	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value
NT (7		\$		\$
Nova Scotta— In gold bullion.	1,272	26,295	460	9,509
QUESEC In blister copper and in gold bullion	141,747	2,930,170	300,877	6,219,679
Ontario— Porcupino area. Kirkland Lake area. Sudbury area. Miscellaneous including Northwestern Ontario.	859,084 830,733 23,803 22,392	17,758,842 17,172,775 492,051 462,884	962,252 1,051,377 23,385 48,804	19,891,514 21,733,891 483,411 1,008,868
Total	1,736,012	35,886,552	. 2,085,818	43,117,684
Manitoba— In gold bullion and in blister copper	23,189	479,359	102,969	2,128,558
Alberta			195	4.031
British Columbia— In alluvial gold In gold bullion In blister copper In base bullion and in ores exported.	7,164 31,177 25,799 100,191	148,093 644,486 533,313 2,071,131	14,118 37,370 26,364 82,736	291,845 772,630 544,992 1,710,300
Total	164,331	3,397,023	160,594	3,319,773
YUKON— In alluvial gold. In ores exported.	35,160 357	726, 822 7, 380	44.061 245	910,822 5,004
Total	35,517	734,202	44,306	915,886
Canada	2, 192, 968	43, 453, 601	2,695,219	55,715,120

Receipts at the Royal Mint, Ottawa, Ont., by Sources, 1930 and 1931

HE WEST OF THE OWNER OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		1930	10.00	1931			
Source	Gross			Gross	Precious metal content		
	weight			weight	Fine gold	Fine silver	
	Oz.	Oz.	On.	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	
Nova Scotia	1,382-63	1,272.052	66.94	563 - 69	460 - 222	47.80	
Juebec ntario	26, 264 · 37 908, 209 · 45		1,936-81 86,418-76	137,568-54 1,762,480-64	129,451-047 1,441,661-884	3,643-36 171,407-93	
Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta	36,373-08	16, 118-436	1,841-39	56,937.51 11.77 48.40		3,781·11 0·98 4·31	
ritish Columbia including Dominion of Canada Assay Office, Vancouver	115,507·29 2·72					18,985-8	
owellery and scrap, various sources	34,004.48				29,489-420	4,344.0	
Total	1.121.744-02	862.071-865	109.391-26	2.121.732 21	1,721,236,603	200, 217-8	

Gold Bullion Received at Dominion of Canada Assay Office, Vancouver, B.C., 1931

	Calendar Year 1931				
	No. of deposits	Weight before melting and assaying	Weight after melting and assaying	Net value of deposits	
Bar, nugget and dust, amalgam, etc.— British Columbia. Yukon Territory. Alaska Alberta. Miscellaneous Dental and jewelfery scrap.	888 187 2 60 8 829	Troy ounces 67,349-14 27,124-77 152-09 180-94 15-23 6,795-35	Troy ounces 63,230.33 26,727.01 151.38 170.39 13.10 6,141.30	\$ 1,107,870-35 437,331-98 2,610-45 3,065-95 222-57 58,250-34	
Total	1,974	101,617-52	98,433-51	1,609,351-6	

Imports into Canada and Exports of Gold, 1930 and 1931

	1930	1931
MPORT9-	S	8
Coins and bullion—	38,389,019	1,646,990
Coins, British, Canadian and foreign gold coins	693,090	391,003
Total	39,062,109	2,037,993
Gold, other—		
Bullion or gold fringe	18,543	9.506
I.eaf.	106,116	76,431
Sweepings Manufactures, n.o.p.	1,000	35 31,878
Electroplated ware	1,014,645	575,234
Medals of gold, silver or copper and other metallic articles, actually bestowed as		
trophies or prizes, and received and accepted as honorary distinctions, and cups or other metallic prizes won in bona fide competitions	24.558	21,251
Total	1,231,531	714,335
XPORTS—	Described to	
Coin and bullion—		
Gold coin—	750	920
Canadian. Foreign	18,004,160	37, 439, 464
Gold bullion—	20,001 100	
Canadian,	-	31,887,899
Foreign		
Total—Canadian	750	31,888,811
Foreign	18,004,169	37, 439, 464
Total coin and fine gold bullion	18,001,919	69,328,283
old-bearing quarts, dust, nuggets and crude bullion obtained direct from mining operations	22,312,605	17, 682, 563
ewellers' sweepings (gold, silver and platinum)	380,379	234,276
Total	22,692,984	17,916,839

Graphite

Production, Imports and Exports of Graphite, 1930 and 1931

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	1930		1931	
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
	-	\$		\$
PRODUCTIONTotal	1,535	96, 392	548	32,141
Imports— Crucibles, plumbago. Plumbago, not ground or otherwise manufactured. Plumbago, ground and manufactures of, n.o.p.	-	52,458 2,033 61,742	-	34, 218 1, 40 81, 233
Total	-	116,233	-	116,85
Exports— Graphite or plumbago, crude or refined	2,417	127, 291	951	44,60

Gypsum

Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Gypsum, 1930 and 1931

	193	30	1931		
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	
Production—		8		8	
Crude— (1) Lump or mine run. Crushed. Fine ground. (2) Calcined.	56, 628 845, 210 8, 160 160, 970	116,401 973,623 38,894 1,689,870	28,638 702,684 4,584 118,423	69,085 813,421 22,056 1,194,819	
Total	1,070,968	2,818,788	854,329	2,099,381	
IMPORTS— Gypsum, crude (sulphate of lime) Pluster of Paris or gypsum ground, not calcined. Plaster of Paris, calcined and prepared wall plaster.	898 219 16,608	25,882 5,352 190,832	484 158 11,050	13,491 4,476 120,516	
Total	17,725	222,066	11,692	138, 481	
Exports— Gypsum or plaster, crude	719,381 7,281	871,567 119,092	618,765 3,086	741,376 50,774	
Total	726,662	990,659	621,851	792, 150	

 ⁽¹⁾ Includes some anhydrite produced in Nova Scotia in 1930.
 (2) Does not include gypeum calcined in the manufacturing plants at Montreal and Calgary.

Iron Ore, Pig Iron, Steel Ingots and Castings

Export shipments of titaniferous iron ore from the Baie St. Paul district, Quebec, during 1931 amounted to 1,509 tons worth \$10,261 as against 412 tons worth \$1,239 in 1930.

No other iron ore production was reported but imports into Canada totalled 808,420 short tons valued at \$1,718,443.

Shipments from Wabana mines, Newfoundland, while not included in the mineral production of Canada, are of interest because of the tonnage shipped to Nova Scotia. During 1931 shipments from Wabana mines totalled 789,897 tons valued at \$2,053,732. Of this amount 234,148 tons valued at \$608,785 were shipped to Canada, 37,767 tons valued at \$98,194 to Great Britain, 25,670 tons worth \$66,742 were exported to the United States; and 492,312 tons worth \$1,280,011 were exported to Germany.

Production of Pig Iron and Ferro-Alloys in Canada, 1930 and 1931
(Tons of 2,240 lb.)

Item	1930			1931			
	For own use	For sale	Total	For own use	For sale	Total	
IN BLAST FURNACE— Basic, Foundry, Malleable.	481,791 36,863 13,220	12,440 156,211 46,653	494, 231 193, 074 59, 873	308,437 718	3,413 80,174 27,296	311,850 80,892 27,296	
Total	531,874	215,304	747, 178	309,155	110,883	420,038	
Ferro-alloys	_	65,223	65,223	-	45,731	45.731	

Production of Steel Ingots and Castings in Canada, 1930 and 1931 (Tons of 2,240 lb.)

	1930					
	For own use	For sale	Total	For own use	For sale	Total
Steel Ingore— Open-hearth—Basic	924,674	753	925,427	610,438	1.524	611,969
Acid	30,071	1,390	31,461	26,035	-	26,038
Total sicel ingots	954,745	2,143	956,888	636, 473	1,524	637, 227
STEEL CASTINGS— Open-hearth—Basic	4,833	19,939	24,772	1,337	13,547	14,884 11 1,528
BessemerElectric	1,391	24,213	25,604	40 238	1,488 18,421	18,659
Total direct steel castings	6,270	46, 420	52,690	1,615	33,475	35,090
Grand Total	961,015	48,563	1,009,578	638,088	34,999	673.087

Iron Oxides

Iron oxides production from deposits in Quebec and British Columbia amounted to 5,520 tons worth \$49,205 in 1931 as compared with 6,596 tons worth \$83,873 in 1930.

Kaolin

No production of kaolin from Canadian deposits has been reported during the past three years. Experimental shipments were made from the St. Remi d'Amherst deposit in Quebec during 1927 and 1928.

Lead

Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Lead, 1930 and 1931

	1930		193	1
- Indiana - Indi	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value
		8		8
Production— Ontario. British Columbia. Yukon.	2,193,856 321,803,725 8,896,582	116,034 12,637,232 349,369	261,899,096	41,875 7,097,727 120,458
Total	332,894,163	13, 102, 635	267,339,203	7,260,008
Imports—				
Old and scrap, pig and block. Bars and sheets. Lithurge. Acetate of lend. Nitrate of lead. Other manufactures. Pipe lead. Shots and bullets. Tea lead. Lend pigments— Dry white lead. White lead, ground in oil. Dry red lead and orange mineral.	764,305 1,521,359 2,865,600 172,387 150,904 369,082 9,043 17,920 47,287 58,602 1,352,076	32,029 95,793 213,240 16,496 10,066 243,837 23,067 1,430 4,099 5,894 110,075	53, 119	8,749 24,535 232,280 9,146 6,183 162,430 5,750 791 1,275 7,084 4,736 98,103
Total,	-	756,933	-	561,068
Exports— Lead, contained in ore	26,323,200 205,432,600	1,258,272 7,015,308	4,421,700 216,425,800	176,964 4,482,812
Total	231,755,800	8,273,580	220,847,500	4,659,776

Lime
Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Lime, 1930 and 1931

	19	1930		1931			1931 Tota		tal
-	То	tal	Quick	lime	Hydrated Lime		10	tat	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
	Tons	\$	Tons	\$	Tons	S	Tons	8	
Production— Nova Scotia. New Branswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Alberta. British Columbia.	31.114 12,521 129,350 252,066 24,098 5,136 36,517	113, 250 135, 304 967, 650 2, 177, 587 260, 326 49, 525 335, 057	17,790 5,161 102,195 109,548 16,575 2,794 20,114	73,018 61,729 726,969 749,217 126,789 24,447 191,078	6,080 10,309 34,283 4,439 62	6, 400 65, 325 78, 616 379, 996 80, 612 738 82, 191	11,241 112,504 143,831 21,014 2,856	127,054 805,585 1,129,213 207,401 25,185	
Total	490,802	4,038,698	274,177	1,953,247	65,275	693,878	339, 452	2,647,125	
IMPORTS-Total	2,096	28,107		_	-	-	568	10,561	
Exports-Total	22,364	444, 728		-		-	14,425	283,459	

Magnesite

Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Magnesile, 1930 and 1931

	1930		193	1
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Production—Calcined or clinkered—Total	13,336	\$ 336,162	11,411	\$ 295,579
Magnesia pipe covering Magnesite, crude rock Magnesite, dead burned, sintered, caustic, calcined or plastic mag-	260	297,513 5,187		126,210
nesia* Brick, fire, magnesite	1,182	22.069 270,180	1,787	40,621 152,438
Total	-	594,949	-	319,27
Exports— Magnesite, calcined, dead burned, etc	1.851	48,536	1,610	45, 257

^{*}For nine months ended December 31, 1930.

Magnesium Sulphate

There has been no production of magnesium sulphate since 1923 when 121 tons were recovered from a deposit near Ashcroft, B.C. Importation of magnesium sulphate or epsom salts during 1931 reached a total of 2,060 tons valued at \$43,807; in 1930, 2,566 tons valued at \$52,718 were imported.

Manganese

Shipments of manganese ore from properties in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick totalled 117 tons worth \$2,893. There was no production reported from British Columbia during the year under review.

Mercury

There is a small occurrence of cinnabar near Kamloops, British Columbia, but production has been very limited. During 1931 imports into Canada of mercury amounted to 21,159 pounds valued at \$25,454 as against 105,755 pounds worth \$153,837 in 1930.

Metals of the Platinum Group

Production of Platinum Group Metals, Canada, 1930 and 1931

	1930		1931	
	Platinum	Palladium, Rhodium, etc.	Platinum	Palladium, Rhodium, etc.
Produced from Canadian Ores	34,007 1,542,490 17 771	34,092 895,867	44,725 1,595,117 20 713	48,918 1,217,717
Total Oz.	34,021 1,543,261	34,092 895,867	44,745 1,595,830	46,918 1,217,717

Imports into Canada and Exports of Platinum, 1930 and 1931

	1939		193	1
	Oz.	Value	Os.	Value
Imports— Platinum retorts, pans, condensers, tubing and pipe Platinum wire and bars, strips, sheets or plates, also platinum, palladium, iridium, oamium, ruthenium and rhodium in lumps,		\$ 23,135	-	1,520
ingots, powder, sponge or scrap. Platinum crucibles.	- 1	87,467 12,249	-	45,802 7,106
Total		122,851	_	54,428
Exports— Platinum, etc., contained in concentrates or other forms Platinum, old and scrap	19,835 285	1,610,945 15,653	14,202	1,135,388 2,070
Total	-	1,626,598	_	1,137,458

Mica
Production of Mica in Canada, 1930 and 1931

		1930	-14	1931		
Grade	Quantity	Value, f.o.b. shipping point	Price per pound	Quantity	Value, f.o.b. shipping point	Price per pound
	Lb.	8	\$	Lb.	8	\$
Rough cobbed	44.330 8.096 77,530 2,211,022	1,142 8,281 35,601 50,980	0·02 1·02 0·46 0·02	46,956 37,465 2,417,718	5,292 14,397 32,994	0·11 0·38 0·01
Total	2,340,978	96,094	0.04	2,502,139	52,683	0.02

Imports into Canada and Exports of Mica, 1930 and 1931

	193	0	193	1
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
		\$		\$
IMPORTS— Mica and manufactures of, a.o.p.—Total	***	192,775	_	92,294
Exports— Rough cobbed and thumb trimmed	2 39 1,039	1,461 35,351 48,436 1,289	23 19 1,232	3,428 14,672 32,600 797
Total	-	86,537	-	51,497

Mineral Waters

Mineral springs and wells in Canada produced 217,408 imperial gallons valued at \$13,324 during 1931. In the preceding year sales amounted to 227,141 imperial gallons worth \$24,481. Production was from Ontario and Quebec wells.

Molybdenum

No production of molybdenum was reported for 1931. In 1929 considerable work was done at a property in northwestern Quebec and 17 tons of molybdenite concentrates, averaging 85 per cent MoS2 were produced, of which $9\frac{1}{2}$ tons were shipped in that year.

Natural Gas

Production in Canada and Imports of Natural Gas, 1930 and 1931

	1930		193	1
	M cu. ft.	Value	Value M cu. ft.	Value
	\$		\$	
PRODUCTION— New Brunswick Ontario. Manitoba Alberta	661,975 7,965,761 600 20,748,583	325,751 5,034,828 180 4,920,236	652,947 7,395,000 600 18,482,355	322,330 4,437,000 180 4,384,694
Total	29,376,919	10,289,985	26,536,902	9,144,204
IMPOUTS— Gas for cooking, heating or illuminating, imported by pipe line— Total	151,671	96,763	109,168	74,904

Nickel
Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Nickel, 1930 and 1931

BELLEVICE TO THE PROPERTY OF CHILD	15	330	19	31
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Production— Nickel in matte and spoiss exported (a) Refined and electrolytic nickel produced. Nickel in oxides and salts sold.	Lb, 41,959,927 57,478,651 4,330,279	\$ 7,552,574 15,485,381 1,417,178	Lb. 33,693,483 28,972,201 3,001,636	\$ 6,064,827 8,087,271 1,115,355
Total	103,768,857	24, 455, 133	65,666,729	15,267,453
Imports— Nickel, nickel silver and German silver in ingots or blocks, n.o.p. Nickel in bars and rods, strips, sheets and plates Nickel silver and German silver in bars, rods, strips, sheets, plates or anodes. Nickel chromium in bars or rods, etc. German, Nevada and nickel silver, manufactures of, not plated. Nickel-plated household hollow-ware. Nickel kitchenware. Nickel-plated ware, n.o.p.	180,122 44,344	9, 250 347, 461 69, 064 44, 434 471, 036 18, 401 2, 261 2, 004, 398	36,001 616,027 85,708 44,111	5,318 228,435 26,558 45,033 229,412 13,213 2,597 1,185,115
Total nickel and its products		2,966,905	to .	1,735,681
Exports— Nickel, fine Nickel contained in matte Nickel in oxide Total	43,122,500 44,890,400 3,733,000 31,745,900	11,262,512 8,142,794 1,100,018 29,505,324	27,132,700 33,287,600 3,108,300 63,528,680	7,140,420 6,048,508 992,637

⁽a) Nickel in matte exported valued at 18 cents per pound.

Output from Nickel-Copper Mines and Smellers, 1929-1931

Tunious Control of the Control of th	Unit	1929	1930	1931
	_			
Ore mined	ton	1.991.910	2, 127, 043	1.714.075
ore supped	ton	1,991,910	2.115.139	1,689,874
Content of ores, etc., shipped				
Copper. Nickel.	pound		142,948,534	123,641,190
Ore and concentrates treated at smelters	pound	128,901,304 2,033,457	122, 195, 531 2, 357, 154	89,424,886 1,884,959
Matte produced at smelters	ton	132,030	166.703	100.273
Content of matte-				
Copper	pound		141,600,753	77.021.143
Matte shipped to Canadian refineries	ton	116, 190, 232 115, 599	137, 364	81,285,931 63,076
Matte shipped to Canadian refineries. Matte exported from Canadian smelters and refineries.	ton	25,086	34,550	30, 294

Peat

Shipments of peat from the province of Quebec during 1931 totalled 1,170 tons valued at \$5,937.

Petroleum

Production of Crude Petroleum in Canada, 1930 and 1931

	1930		193	1				
	Barrels	Barrels Total value						Total value
		\$	110					
NEW BRUNSWICK-Total	6.758	17,378	6,577	15,693				
Ontario— Petrolia and Enniskillen Oil Springa Moore Township Sarnia Township Plyinpton Township Bothwell West Dover Tilbury East Onondaga Mora Township Thamesville Dutton Euphemia	55, 126 29, 160 1, 691 1, 036 296 21, 177 457 149 231 7, 166 447	109,741 60,038 3,366 2,063 589 42,115 909 266 762 14,252 889 26	57,515 30,792 3,739 1,466 295 18,024 891 	101,945 57,623 6,021 2,600 523 31,933 1,581 129 15,092 822 902 216				
Total for Ontario	117,302	235,746	122,365	219,992				
Alberta-Total	1,398,160	4,780,696	1,408.058	4,025,000				
Canada	1,522,220	5,033,820	1,537,600	4,260,685				

Imports into Canada and Exports of Petroleum and Its Products, 1930 and 1931

	19	30	19	31
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Imports— Crude petrolcum in the natural state. 0-7900 specific gravity		\$		8
or heavier at 60 degrees temperature, when imported by oil refiners to be refined in their own factoriesgal Crude petroleum, gas oils other than naphtha, benzine and gaso- line lighter than 0-8235 but not less than 0-775 specific	1,012,029,544	38, 241, 270	1,017,388,091	22,670,225
Petroleum (not including crude petroleum imported to be refined or illuminating or lubricating oils) 0.8235 specific	539,045	58,593	77,280	3,221
gravity or heavier at 60 degrees temperature	65,733,147	2,406,223	53,550,063	1,760,513
metals in their own concentrating establishmentsgal. Petroleum, crude, not in its natural state, 0-725 specific gravity or heavier, but not heavier than 0-770 specific gravity, at 60 degrees temperature when imported by oil refiners to be	184,001	55,242	127,830	59,426
refined in their own factories	8,466,369	600,899	3,296,711	161,228
Kebosene, Fuel and Illuminating Oils				
Coal oil and kerosene lighter than .8235 specific gravity at 60 degrees temperature. n.o.p	4,911,647	360,518	3,493,849	212,420
per gallon gal. Engine distillate lighter than 0-8235 specific gravity at 60	10,687	4,660	33.322	15,033
degrees temporature gal Fuel oil, ex-warehoused for ships' stores gal	64.757 31,560,548	9,856 821 ,313	172,588 35,900,828	15,246 891,962
LUBRICATING OLS		- 1		
Lubricating oils, composed wholly or in part of petroleum, and costing less than 25 cents per gallon	8,048,755 8,261,051	1,477.639 3,540,113	9,319,547 4,459,269	1,591,795 1,975,349
GASOLINE AND OTHER OILS				
Gasoline under 0-725 specific gravity at 60 degrees temperature.gal. Gasoline, 0-725 specific gravity and heavier, but not heavier	93,822,017	9,488,190	-	-
than 0 770 specific gravity at 60 degrees temperature	49,953,335	6,712,502	8,610	821
than 0.6690 specific gravity at 60 degrees temperature*gal.	9,140,726	784,525	32, 140, 805	2,152,102
perature gal Gasoline, n.o.p. gal All other oils, n.o.p. gal	10,530,470 308,019	1,129,284 131,324	73,243,020 11,320,270 578,535	6,372,346 1,147,897 127,343
OTHER PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM				
Greace, axle lb. Paraffine wax lb. Paraffine wax candles lb. Vaseline, and all similar preparations of petroleum for toilet	5,341.098 3,464.085 383,063	288,994 126,770 79,766	4,148,459 2,473,199 429,976	206,770 54,561 79,437
medicinal or other purposes Naphtha and products of petroleum, n.o.p., lighter than 0.8235	-	230, 800	-	186,290
specific gravity at 60 degrees temperaturegal.	1,667,160	251,743	3,443,531	329,867
Total	-	65,800,224	-	40,013,852
Exports— Oil, petroleum, crude	19,259,585 1,460,676 7,256,557 315,779 16,958	881, 452 138, 455 1, 226, 561 120, 231 74, 933	16, 277, 182 504, 364 5, 500, 606 885, 122 9, 469	677,378 52,328 889,827 185,177 31,092
Total	-	2,441,632	-	1,835,802

^{*}From September, 1930.

Phosphate

Imports of rock phosphate (fertilizer) into Canada totalled 141,722 tons worth \$619,079 as against 47,206 tons worth \$297,522 in 1930. There was no production in Canada in 1931. Some experimental shipments of phosphate were made by the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company from a deposit near Fernie, B.C., during 1927, 1928 and 1929.

Pyrites*

Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Pyrites, 1930 and 1931

	1930		193	1
	Sulphur	Value	Sulphur content	Value
Production—	tons	\$	tons	\$
Quebec. Ontario British Columbia	12,653 7,277 17,800	93,038 73,855 147,942	14.586 6,508 29,013	108,617 65,080 255,760
Total	87,730	314,835	50,107	429, 457
IMPORTS— Brimstone, or sulphur, crude or in roll or flour	179,728	3, 177, 492	124,192	2,281,654
Exposts— Pyrites (Sulphur content).	26,592	159,866	26,613	139,814

*Sulphur.—It has been the practice of the Bureau in past years to report exports shipments of pyrites in terms of the sulphur content of the pyrites. In view of the fact that there is now an important production of sulphur in the form of sulphuric acid made from waste bessemer gases, it has been decided to modify the method of reporting production so as to show the total sulphur content of pyrites shipped and of bessemer gases used in the manufacture of sulphuric acid.

Quartz
Production in Canada and Imports of Quartz, 1930 and 1931

	193	0	1931		
	Tons	Value	Tons [Value \$	
PRODUCTION—		\$			
Nova Scotia Quebec Ontario Manitoba British Columbia	8,057 49,561 167,487 1,095	18,494 119,668 274,674 5,291	2,116 26,737 97,888 67,214 519	3, 836 69, 656 148, 643 76, 624 1, 038	
Total.	226,200	418, 127	194,474	299,790	
Imports— Silex or crystallized quarts, ground or unground Flint and ground that stones	5.040 3.878	111,473 37,811	6,358 2,616	141,818 23,658	
Total	8,918	149,284	8,974	165, 471	

Salt

Production of Salt in Canada, by Grades, 1930 and 1931

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1930			1931			
Grade	Manu- factured	Sold	Value of salt sold (Not includ- ing pack- ages)	Manu- factured	Sold	Value of salt sold (Not includ- ing con- tainers)		
	Tons	Tons	\$	Tons	Tons	\$		
Table and dairy. Common fine. Common coarse. Land salt. Other grades. Brine for chemical works (Salt equivalent sold or used).	49.050 54,212 44,635 281 7,557	49,467 55,373 44,149 281 7,688 114,737	868,396 302,526 326,326 1,414 80,025	51,296 55,510 44,295 542 6,010 97,958	51,360 57,886 45,326 527 5,990 97,958	1,064,250 339,459 326,970 1,861 72,387		
Total	270,472	271,695	1,694,631	255,611	259,047	1,904,149		
Value of containers	m	_	499,740	-	-	491,357		
Grand total	270,472	271,695	2,194,371	255,611	259,047	2,395,506		

Imports into Canada and Exports of Salt, 1930 and 1931

	1930		1931	
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
		\$		\$
IMPORTS— Salt, for use of the sea or gulf fisheries. Salt, in bulk, n.o.p. Salt, n.o.p., in bags, barrels, etc.	56, 134 40, 909 31, 273	195,760 169,948 273,448	56,166 40,323 34,112	248, 155 177, 738 309, 203
Salt, table, made by an admixture of other ingredients, when containing not less than 90 per cent of pure salt	69	21,747	294	16,842
Total	128,386	660,903	130,895	751,938
Exports— Total	8,758	74,397	6,125	55,110

Sand-Lime Brick

Statistics relating to the production of sand-lime brick are not included in the totals for the structural, materials industries as both sand and lime used have been so recorded; production of sand-lime brick is regarded as a manufacturing operation and therefore is shown in the report on the Manufactures of the Non-Metallic Minerals, issued annually by the Bureau.

Figures on the production of sand-lime brick had not been received in sufficient detail at the time of going to press with this report to make an estimate for 1931. Production in 1930 totalled 52,770 thousand valued at \$567,022.

Sand and Gravel

Sand and gravel production in Canada during 1931 totalled 24,608,413 tons with a valuation of \$6,563,327 as compared with 28,547,511 tons valued at \$8,344,913 shipped in 1930.

Imports of sand and gravel into Canada during 1931 amounted to 155,482 tons worth \$139,935 while silica sand imported for the manufacture of glass and carborundum and for use in foundries amounted to 107,711 tons valued at \$235,191. Corresponding data in 1930 showed 185,362 tons worth \$167,642 and silica sand 164,349 tons at \$352,796. Exports of sand and gravel in 1931 totalled 485,813 tons appraised at \$146,060 as against a total of 2,589,431 tons worth \$468 380 exported in 1930.

Silver
Production, Imports and Exports of Silver, 1930 and 1931

	19	930	19	81
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Nova Scotia—	fine ozs.	\$	fine ozs.	\$
In gold bullion—Total	67	26	48	14
Quebec-	W 1			
In gold ores, in blister copper and in copper ores exported—Total	571,164	217,922	535,802	160,044
Ontario-				
In silver bullion and nuggets. In gold bullion	8,159,811 294,135	3,113,294 112,224	5,725,213 304,323	1,710,121 108,823
In matte, blister copper and in silver ores, concentrates and residues exported.	1,751,737	608,358	1,381,145	412,548
Total		3,893,876	7, 470, 681	2,231,492
	231400,000		09 2104 001	414011104
Manitoba— In gold bullion and in blister copper—Total	94,653	36,114	836,547	249,877
an goth station mad in others topped in the				
ALBERTATotal		-	29	9
British Columbia— In alluvial gold.	1,612	615	3,176	949
In gold bullion	2,593	420,093	6,895 820,715	2,060 245,148
In blister copper. In base bullion and in ores exported.	10,720,680	4,090,368	7,199,679	2, 159, 543
Total	11,825,930	4,512,065	8,030,465	2,398,700
YUKON-				
In alluvial gold	7,911	3,018	9,914	2,961 1,097,642
Total	3,746,326	1,429,373	3,684,644	1,100,603
Canada,,.	26, 413, 823	10,089,376	20,558,216	6,140,739
IMPORTS - Bilver in bars, etc., unmanufactured	-	610,634	- 17-	467,404
Silver manufactures of n.o.p., and articles consisting wholly or in part of sterling or other silverware. Silver coin.	_	199,123	- 1	115,127
	**	000 000		260
Total		509,757		582, 791
Exports	0 470 100	2 101 240	4 015 100	1 2711 1574
Silver contained in ore, concentrates, etc	8,473,189 15,778,755	3.401,340 6,180,412	4,017.182 14,649,185	1,168,26t 4,230,998
Total	24,251,941	9,581,753	18,666,367	5,399,259
Silver coin, Foreign.		2,417,822		3,447,323
" " Canadian	-	30	-	17,461

Slate

No slate production was reported for 1931. Imports into Canada during the year under review were, roofing slate 3,777 squares valued at \$42,523; slate pencils valued at \$3,309; school writing slates worth \$78,371, slate mantles and other manufactures of slate valued at \$30,805.

Sodium Carbonate

The output of sodium carbonate crystals in 1931 amounted to 411 tons worth \$4,932 as compared with shipments of 364 tons at \$4,550 in the preceding year.

Soda ash is manufactured from salt brine at Amherstburg, Ontario, by the Brunner, Mond Canada, Limited.

Sodium Sulphate

Shipments of vatural sodium sulphate from deposits in Saskatchewan during 1931 were valued at \$419,497 as against \$293,847 in 1930. The large increase was due in the main part to the demand for this material by a Canadian chemical company for the manufacture of nitre cake at Coppereliff, Ontario, to be used in the smelting of nickel-copper ores.

Stone
Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Stone, 1930 and 1931

	19	30	1931		
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	
PRODUCTION—		\$		\$	
Nova Scotia Nova Scotia Nova Brunswick Queboc Ontario Manitoba Alberta British Columbia	152,463 111,612 3,818,126 5,396,233 147,079 7,903 361,091	320,316 284,869 5,752,786 4,850,528 1,085,479 21,736 718,495	81,404 59,001 4,218,348 3,262,713 153,648 7,366 441,319	216, 80 247, 27 5, 997, 24 2, 859, 20 641, 19 18, 40 552, 85	
Canada	9,994,506	13, 634, 209	8,223,799	10,532,99	
Building stone, other than marble or granite, sawn on more than					
two sides, but not sawn on more than four sides	139	2,029	837	7.82	
Building stone other than marble or granite, planed, turned, cut or further manufactured than sawn on four sides.	4				
Plagstone, sandstone, and all building stone, not hammered	1,492	78,904	110	3,54	
Bawn or chiselled	-	309,930	-	152, 38	
Flagstone and building stone, other than marble or granite sawn on not more than two sides.		107, 783		20.37	
Crimine, sawn only	-	8,999	-	3.81	
Grante, manuactures of B.O.D.	-	42,158	~	19,84	
Granite monuments. Granite, rough, not hammered or chiselled	-	132,622		94,80	
Paving blocks.	-	78,283	**	48,80	
Marble, rough, not hammered or chiselled	~	2,876 243,621		90.52	
Marble, sawn or sand culdred not polished		264.869		144.97	
murdle, manufactures of n.o.p		170,001	4-	96.36	
TESTURE STORE	303,462	233, 182	214,973	186,36	
Manufactures of stone, n.o.p.	-	65,301	-	62,37	
Total	-	1,740,558	-	932,02	
x ports—					
Crushed stone	136,837	235,406	74.244	135, 14	
Granite and marble, unwrought	1,768	21,913	2,938	52.05	
r reestone, timestone, and other building stone, unwrought.	2,149	15,829	305	2,08	
Dressed stone	-	4,110	-	3,08	
Total		277, 258		192,36	

Production of Stone in Canada by Kinds and by Provinces, 1931

	Gra	nite	Lime	nestone Marble Sandstone		Marble		one
	Tons	8	Tons	\$	Tons	8	Tons	\$
Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Alberta. British Columbia.	24, 930 2, 583 746, 578 141, 621 302, 230	149,881 2,077,307	35,378	73,398 2,793,322 2,561,162 634,776 14,007	14, 619 4, 298 390 5,000	627, 256 29, 005 6, 423 62, 790	36,875 21,040 841,320 4,000 67 3,910	84,625 24,000 499,355 20,000 3,800 15,008
Total for Canada	1,217,942	2,871,410	6,074,338	6,289,320	21,307	725,474	907, 212	646,788

Talc and Soapstone

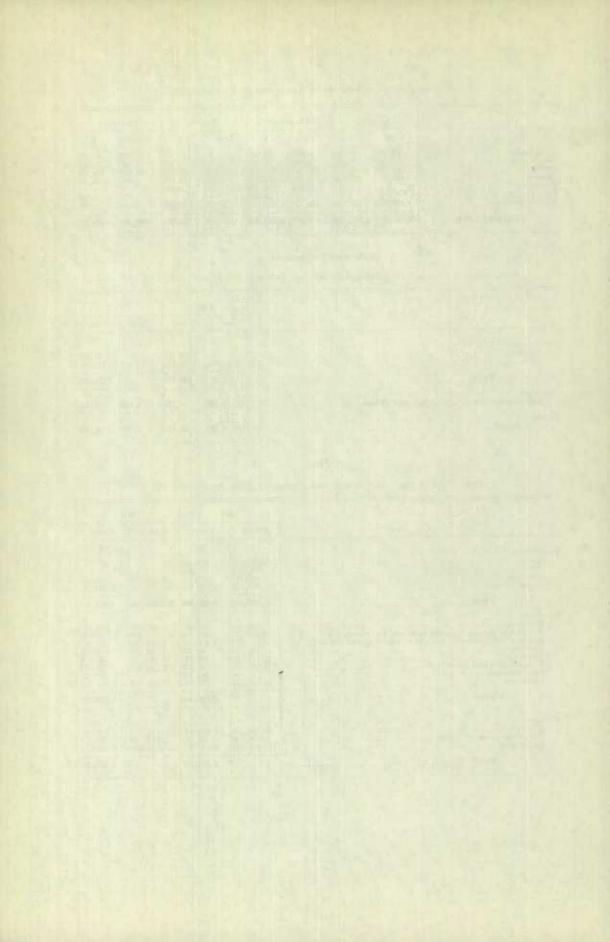
Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Tale and Soupstone, 1930 and 1931

I DECK STORY OF THE PARTY OF TH	1930		1931	
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Production— Scapetone, Talc.	11,841	\$ 50,168 136,048	11,806	\$ 34,439 122,044
Total	-	186,216	-	156, 483
Tale or soapstone, ground or unground—Total Exports—	4,780	85,779	2,670	49, 452
Talc-Total	8,512	98,855	7,861	83,765

Zinc

Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Zinc, 1930 and 1931

a let the track the first	1930		193	1
	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value
Production-		\$		
Quebea	9.754.160	351.150		-
Untario	3,527,894	127,004	-	_
Manitoba.	3,882,141	139,757		893,338
British Columbia.	250,479,310	9,017,255	202,071,702	5,160,911
Total	267,643,565	9,635,166	237, 245, 451	6,059,249
Imports				
Zinc dust	506,670	37.853	527, 641	40.032
Zine in blocks, pigs, bars and rods, and sine plates no p	2,588,853	124, 128	403.205	12,798
Zine in sheets and strips and sine plates for marine boilers	6,024,973	410,467	4,013,798	272,012
Zinc spelter	1,860,276	90,270	22,378	1,073
Zing white.	14,575,729	885,580	11,483,357	641,570
Zinc, sulphate and chloride of Zinc, manufactures of, n.o.p.	2,685,186	96, 242	2,242,204	77,278
Lithopone	16,051,513	161,583	12 000 014	122,131
	10,031,013	722, 341	13,862,914	560,037
Total	-	2,528,464	-	1,726,931
Exports				
Zinc in ore	46,964,100	1.014.915		
Zinc scrap, dross and ashes.	4, 808, 900	92.651	1.093.100	10.018
Zinc spelter	150, 964, 100	5, 146, 215		5,554,511
		0,170,210	500,010,000	0,004,011
Total	-	6,253,781	-	5,564,529



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