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

1932

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



OTTAWA
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## LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

PREPARED IN THE

# MINING, METALLURGICAL AND CHEMICAL BRANCH DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

MINERAL PRODUCTION (Mining and Metallurgy).

GENERAL REPORTS

Preliminary Reports (semi-annual) on the Mineral Production of Canada. Monthly 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, Coke, Natural Gas, Peat and Petroleum Industries—Non-Metal Mining Industries (Other than Fuels)—The Clay Products and Other Structural Materials Industries—Directory of Reporting Firms—Notes on the Methods of Computing Values—Index.

COAL-

#### Monthly and Quarterly 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 provincing groups.

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

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

#### ANNUAL BULLETINS-

Metals—The Gold Mining Industry in Canada which includes Alluvial Gold Mining, Auriferous Quartz Mining, Copper-Gold-Silver Mining, and tables showing Canadian and world production of Gold.—The Silver Mining Industry in Canada, which includes Silver-Cobalt-Arsenic Mining, Silver-Lead-Zine Mining, and tables showing Canadian and world production of Arsenic, Cobalt, Lead, Silver and Zine.—The Nickel-Copper Mining, Smelting and Refining Industry, which includes Canadian and world production of Nickel.—The Canadian and World Production of Copper.—Metals of the Platinum Group.—The Production of Miscellaneous Metals including Antimony, Beryl, Bismuth, Cadmium, Chromite, Lithium, Manganese, Mercury, Molybdenite, Radium, Selenium, Tin, Titanium, Tungsten.—The Non-Ferrous Smelting and Refining Industry.

Non-Metals.—Abrasives—Asbestos—Coal—Feldspar—Gypsum—Iron Oxides—Mica—Natural Gas—Petroleum—Quartz—Salt—Talc and Soapstone—Miscellaneous Non-Metallic Minerals including Actinolite, Barytes, Bituminous Sands, Fluorspar, Graphite, Magnesite, Bog Manganese, Mineral Waters, Phosphate, Silica Brick, Sodium Carbonate, Sodium Sulphate, Sulphur (Pyrites).

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

SEE BACK COVER FOR PUBLICATIONS ON MANUFACTURES BASED CHIEFLY ON MINERALS

#### PREFACE

The present statistical report provides in detail the first figures on the mineral production of Canada for the whole of the calendar year 1932. A report of production for the first six months of the year is issued in August, and on January first a preliminary estimate is released in bulletin form.

Lack of demand and low prices are reflected in the total value of production, on the other hand Canada has never in any former year produced as much gold as in 1932. The world production of gold was the greatest on record, even surpassing 1915 the previous peak year. Base metal production though lower than last year held up remarkably well. Exports of refined copper to the United States ceased after the imposition of the duty of four cents per pound, but exports to other countries were enlarged.

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.

Arrangements made several years ago with the provinces of Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, and British Columbia, whereby the Bureau and these provinces use joint forms for the collection of mineral statistics, are working satisfactorily. By this system the operators are now required to file only one form.

The cordial thanks of the Bureau are tendered to mine 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.

This 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, 1933.

	19	31	19	32	Per cent Inc	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
METALLICS     Ib.   Bismuth   Ib.   Cadmium   —	3,575,936 118,207	\$ 135,179 157,650 180,958	16,855	\$ 99,008 6,409 26,824	-85·7 -	\$ -26·8 -95·9 -85·2
Chromite tons Cobat lb. Copper lb. Gold fine oz. Lead lb. Manganese ore tons Molybdenite (concentrates) lb.	521,051 292,304,390 2,693,892 267,342,482 117 1,222	651,179 24,114,065 55,687,688 7,260,183 2,893 280	490,631 247,678,503 3,050,581 255,949,960	750 589,062 15,294,022 63,061,103 5,409,758	- 5·8 -15·3 +13·2 - 4·3	- 9·5 -36·6 +13·2 -25·5
Nickel lb. Palladium, rhodium, iridium, etc. fine oz. Platinum fine oz. Selenium lb.	65,666,320 46,918 44,775 21,500	15,267,453 1,217,717 1,596,900 40,850	30,327,968 37,497 27,206	7,179,862 897,587 1,093,885	-53·8 -20·1 -39·2	-53·0 -26·3 -31·5
Silver. fine oz. Titanium ore. tons Zine lb.	20,562.247 1,509 237,245,451	6,141,943 10,261 6,059,249	18,356,393 172,283,558	5,813,769 - 4,144,454	-10·7 -27·4	- 5·3 -31·6
Total	_	118,524,439	-	103,616,493	_	-12-6
Non-Metallics Fuels						
Coal tons Natural gas Mcu. ft. Peat tons Petroleum, crude brls.	12,243,211 25,874,723 1,674 1,542,573	41,207,682 9,026,754 7,033 4,211,674	11,723,411 23,875,978 3,248 1,049,253	37,045,272 8,682,505 7,593 3,000,886	$ \begin{array}{r}  - 4 \cdot 2 \\  - 7 \cdot 7 \\  + 94 \cdot 0 \\  - 32 \cdot 0 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -10 \cdot 1 \\ -3 \cdot 8 \\ +8 \cdot 0 \\ -28 \cdot 7 \end{array} $
Total. Other Non-Metallics	-	54,453,143	-	48,736,256		-10.5
Actinolite tons Asbeston tons Barytes tons Bituminous sands, tons	35 164,296 16	4,812,886 363	122, 977	3,039,721	-25-1	-36-8
Bituminous sands, tons Dintomite tons Feldspar tons Fluorspar tons	1,015 1,610 18,343 40	4,060 32,789 186,961 620	343 1,496 6,921 32	1,372 29,509 81,107 464	$     \begin{array}{r}       -66 \cdot 2 \\       -7 \cdot 1 \\       -62 \cdot 3 \\       -20 \cdot 0     \end{array} $	-66·2 -10·0 -56·6 -25·2
Graphite tons Grindstones tons Gypsum tons Iron oxides (ochre) tons	548 621 863,752 5,520	32,149 38,103 2,111,517 49,205	346 316 438,629 5,240	18.483 14,795 1,080,379 46,161	-36.9 -49.1 -49.2 - 5.1	-42·5 -61·2 -48·8 -6·2
Magnesite tons Manganese (bog) tons Mine tons Mine Innp gals	11,411 77 1,339	295,579 462 54,066	8,892 310	262,860 6,828	-22·1 -76·8	-11·1 -87·4
Phosphate tons Quartz tons Salt	217,408 - 195,724 259,047	303,158 1,904,149	79,066 1,316 171,900 263,543	7,171 12,333 263,208 1,947,551	$ \begin{array}{r} -63 \cdot 6 \\ -12 \cdot 2 \\ +1 \cdot 7 \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       -46 \cdot 2 \\       -13 \cdot 2 \\       + 2 \cdot 3   \end{array} $
Silica brick M Sonpstone Sodium carbonate tons Sodium sulphate	900 712	35,746 34,439 7,351 421,097	93 520	4,303 46,751 3,606 271,736	-89·7 -27·0	-88.0 +35.8 -50.9 -35.5
Sulphur* tons Tale tons Volcanie dust tons	50,107 11,836 128	429, 457 122, 644 2, 560	53,172 12,103 180	470,014 112,287 3,600	+ 6·1 + 2·3 +40·6	+ 9·4 - 8·4 +40·6
CLAY PRODUCTS AND OTHER STRUCTURAL MATERIALS Clay Products	-	10,893,141		7,724,239	~	-29.1
Brick-Soft mud process   Face M   Common M   Stiff mud process   Face M   (wire cut)   Common M   M	5,476 41,177 77,135 81,930	619,357 1,752,947 1,205,464	5,021 16,048 33,284 41,400	78,007 248,856 725,386 643,907	$     \begin{array}{r}       -8.3 \\       -61.0 \\       -56.8 \\       -49.5     \end{array} $	-32·9 -59·8 -58·6 -46·6
Dry press. Face. M (Common. M Fancy or ornamental brick. M Sewer brick. M	20, 149 8, 688 335 2, 253	423,357 107,213 20,771 43,692	*5,203 4,248 36 901	109, 984 46, 762 1, 790 15, 819	$     \begin{array}{r}       -74 \cdot 2 \\       -51 \cdot 1 \\       -89 \cdot 3 \\       -60 \cdot 0     \end{array} $	-74·0 -56·4 -91·4 -63·8
Paving brick. M Firebrick. M Fireclay. tons Fireclay blocks and shapes.	2,248 1,233	107,597 14,857 83,039		155 71,757 11,826 75,209	-68·4 -29·7 -19·7	-77·3 -33·3 -20·4 - 9·4
Structural Tile—Hallow blocks	105,635 6,935 107,499 12,518	720 31,415		418,372 3,900 21,502 180,245	-55·2 -13·2 -44·2	-60·0 -31·6 -45·1
Sewer pipe, copings, flue linings, etc	187	1,508,803 257,125 935 171,952	7	813,330 244,861 176 20,166	-96·3	-46·1 - 4·8 -81·2 -88·3
Total		7,841,288	_	3,732,010	-	52 · 4
Coment hrls. Lime tons Sand and gravel tons Slate tons Stone tons	10, 161, 658 344, 785 21, 748, 586 250	15,826,243 2,764,415 6,651,165 5,000	4,498,721 320,238 12,599,706	6,930,721 2,393,648 4,019,397	-55·7 - 7·1 -42·1	-56·2 -13·4 -39·6
Total	8,397,860	36,317,007	4,803,010	5,167,386 18,511,152	-42.8	53 · 3 49 · 0
Grand Total	-	228,629,018		182,320,150	-	-20.0

<sup>\*</sup>Sulphur content of pyrites shipped and estimated sulphur contained in sulphuric neid made from waste smelter gases.

#### DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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

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

#### PRELIMINARY REPORT

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Canada's mining industry, except for gold mining, passed through a trying time in 1932, in company with nearly all other productive industries. Prices of many minerals reached an all-time low; several companies had to curtail production and others were forced to close down to await improved conditions. The gold mining industry, however, has one advantage over all other industries in that it produces a commodity which is in greatest demand in periods of low prices, does not have to be marketed, knows no import tariff walls, is not controlled by cartels, and is welcomed in every country. Thus gold has saved the mining industry from the full measure of disaster which has fallen upon other industrial enterprises, and Canada, now the second largest gold producing country in the world, has reaped benefits in proportion to her ability to produce this metal.

The total value of mineral production in Canada in 1932 amounted to \$182,320,150, a decrease of 20 per cent from 1931. Metals as a group reached a total of \$103,616,493 as against \$118,524,439 in 1931; fuels, which include coal, natural gas, crude petroleum and peat, totalled \$48,736,256, a decrease of 10·5 per cent from the previous year; other non-metals, the principal items being asbestos, gypsum, salt, quartz, magnesite, and sodium sulphate, totalled \$7,724,239, which was less than 1931 by 29 per cent; and the structural materials group, including brick, cement, time, stone and sand and gravel reflected the decrease in building programmes, and stood at \$22,243,162 as compared with \$44,158,295 in the previous year.

The value of mineral production of Canada for the past ten years is shown, by principal groups, in the following table:—

Values of Mineral Production of Canada by Classes, 1923-1932

Year	Metallics	Coal, natural gas, peat and crude petroleum	Other non- metallics	Clay products and other structural materials	Total
	\$	5	\$	8	\$
1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1930 1931	84,381,218 102,406,528 117,482,208 115,237,581 113,561,030 132,012,454 154,454,056 142,743,764 118,524,439 103,616,493	74,413,160 76,787,397 68,184,485	13, 471, 110 12, 025, 985 14, 497, 746 16, 406, 211 17, 559, 730 18, 828, 692 21, 073, 959 15, 217, 864 10, 893, 141 7, 724, 239	35, 380, 869 37, 649, 234 39, 959, 368 44, 809, 419 49, 737, 181 58, 534, 834 53, 727, 465	214,029,381 209,583,406 226,583,333 210,137,123 217,356,695 274,989,487 310,850,246 279,873,578 228,629,018 182,320,150

The total value of Canada's mineral production does not adequately reflect the position in which this important industry stands with relation to other primary Canadian industries. In total value of output it is exceeded only by agriculture and forestry. During 1931, the last year for which complete statistics are available and excluding the amount spent on prospecting, the total capital invested in Canada's mines, smelters, refineries, oil and gas wells, cement plants, sand and gravel pits and stone quarries totalled \$\$42,000,000; 73,000 men were employed who received \$92,000,000 in salaries and wages. Such an industry, with its multitudinous requirements for all kinds of materials necessary to its successful operation, plays a very important part in the general industrial life of the country.

#### METALS

Canadian metal mines have met a severe test of their ability to survive the present world-wide economic crisis. This country has a large exportable surplus of copper, lead and zine, and to be able to successfully produce these metals at the low world prices of the past year reflects great credit upon the management and the employees of the mines. Never have the prices of the metals been so low, but Canada has developed, during the past decade, large base metal properties with the contingent smelting and refining facilities which have assisted her in retaining her place in the world markets in times when the supply far exceeds the demand.

Gold. - The drop in base metal prices is reflected in the lowered outputs but, on the other hand, in no previous year has the Dominion produced as much gold, never have the times been so propitious for the production of gold, and at no other time have the gold mines of Canada, taken as a whole, been in such excellent physical condition as they are at the present time. In addition, several new gold mines have reached the production stage during the past year and the intensive search and development work now being carried on gives promise that additional gold properties will be producing before the end of the present year. The world's production of gold in 1932 is estimated at 23,906,000 fine ounces valued at \$494,181,000, which is greater by 5 per cent than the output in 1915, the previous record year. Of this total the British Empire produced 71.5 per cent; South Africa's portion amounted to 11,566,000 fine ounces and the Canadian production totalled 3,050,581 fine ounces. United States is third in the list at 2,513,000 fine ounces. noted in the majority of gold producing countries. Whether these increases will be of a permanent character depends upon many circumstances but in the words of E. Baliol Scott in The Mining Journal, London, "This much may be hazarded: gold mining has received an impetus and is assured of supplies of capital to which it has long been a stranger, and as it is always necessary to provide years in advance for the ore which is eaten up in every twelve months, the basic position of the industry is immensely strengthened, so that if the costs are to be on the ascending scale owing to an advance in commodities and the cost of living, it should be in a position through the possession of large capital to greatly neutralize this by technical improvements of all kinds.

Canada's gold production in 1932 totalled 3,050,581 fine ounces which, when valued at \$20.671834 per fine ounce, was worth \$63,061,103. The greater part of Canada's gold output is now shipped to the Royal Canadian Mint at Ottawa, though some gold is exported by Canadian mining companies in concentrates and in blister copper. The average value of the United States dollar during 1932 in Canadian funds was \$1.1358 and if the premium were applied to the value of the total Canadian output of gold for the year under review, it would raise the value of the Canadian production by \$8,563,698. The 1932 output was 13 per cent greater than last year, 65 per cent over that of five years ago, and 142 per cent in excess of the production ten years ago.

Gold is reported as being produced in every province of the Dominion with the exception of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. Ontario with an output of 2,287,280 fine ounces or 76 per cent of the total is in the premier position, and the Lake Shore mine of the Kirkland Lake camp is the largest single producer in the country. The Hollinger mine in the Porcupine camp is second, Noranda in Quebec, primarily a copper mine, is third, and Teck-Hughes, McIntyre and Dome follow in the order named and there are many other properties which steadily add their quota and help to make up the magnificent total.

Quebec gold production at 401,105 fine ounces showed an increase of 34 per cent over 1931. The Noranda copper mine is the large producer and the Siscoe, Granada and O'Brien Cadillac all showed an improvement in output over last year. In addition, considerable active pros-

pecting was carried on, and at the Beattie property a large low-grade gold mine will commence production early in 1933; an 800-ton mill was completed and low cost of operation is expected.

Production of gold, both lode and placer, in British Columbia exceeded 1931. The Premier mine is still the leading gold producer of the province and the Pioneer had an increased return over the previous year. The Bralorne Mines Ltd. added a substantial contribution and many other small properties assisted in augmenting the total. The Reno mill which was destroyed by fire in February, 1932, has been reconstructed and it is expected that in 1933 production will be at a greater rate than formerly. Much interest is centred around the development of a lode gold property near Barkerville in the Cariboo gold belt and 1933 should witness much activity in this area. Production for the year of both lode and placer gold totalled 198,520 fine onnees worth \$4,103,772, an increase of 24 per cent over 1931.

Manitoba is also forging ahead in gold production. The copper-zinc ores of the Flin Flon mine are responsible for the major part of the gold output from this province, but the steady production of the Central Manitoba Gold Mines and the bringing into operation of the San Antonio mill in May last helped materially to augment the total. Manitoba was responsible for 121,982 fine ounces as compared with 102,969 in 1931. Prospecting has also been quite active and the area in the vicinity of God's Lake and Island Lake gives favourable promise.

Suskatchewan can also report a small production of gold for 1931 as test shipments of ore were made from the province to the Flin Flon smelter.

Yukon production of placer gold totalled 40,607 fine ounces as compared with 44,310 fine ounces in 1931, and the Royal Canadian Mint reported a receipt of 964 fine ounces from Nova Scotia properties. Alberta also had a small output.

Copper.—Tribute must be paid to the courage of the Canadian copper producers who have carried on in the face of the worst market conditions which have prevailed in the history of mining. Low prices, heavy stocks, expiration of agreements and foreign tariffs all militated against successful production. True it may be, that in the case of Noranda and Flin Flon, the gold content is the helping hand, and that the marketing of nickel controls the output to some extent at Sudbury, yet Granby and Beitannia on the Pacific Coast have laboured through the year in the hope that conditions would improve. The duty of four cents per pound placed on imported copper by the United States upset to quite an extent the normal flow of copper to that country and since the middle of the year the Canadian copper producers have been obliged to seek to enlarge their markets in other countries. That they have succeeded fairly well is borne out by trade returns which show that exports to the United States, for the first six months, of refined copper, such as ingots, bars and rods, were 81,216,800 pounds, and to other countries, 34,984,000 pounds; in the last six months the United States took practically no copper in this form while other countries imported 84,722,500 pounds from Canada. At the Imperial Economic Conference held at Ottawa during the past summer, it was recommended that the British Government place a duty of 2 pence per pound on copper produced outside the Empire, provided the Empire producers are able or willing to offer copper on first sale in the United Kingdom at prices not exceeding world prices and in quantities sufficient to supply the requirements of the United Kingdom consumers. The duty has not yet been brought into effect but Great Britain is showing every tendency to use Empire copper. Production during the year totalled 247,678,503 pounds worth \$15,294,022 as compared with the 1931 output of 292,304,390 pounds which was valued at \$24,114,065, a decrease of only 15 per cent in quantity but 37 per cent in value. In British Columbia production totalled 50,580,104 pounds, a decrease of 22 per cent from 1931; Manitoba's output was greater by 15 per eent; Ontario produced 77,055,413 pounds as against 112,882,625 pounds in the preceding year, and the Quebec output totalled 67,336,692 pounds, a very slight reduction from 1931. The International Nickel Company produces, at Copper Cliff, blister copper which is refined in close proximity to the smelter by the Ontario Refining Company, Ltd., a company jointly owned by the International Nickel Company, the American Metal Company, and the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company. Blister copper made at the Hudson's Bay smelter at Flin Flon, Manitoba, from Sherritt-Gordon ores, was also refined at this refinery. The Falconbridge niekel-copper matte is exported to Norway for treatment. In Quebec, blister copper made at the Noranda smelter is refined by the Canadian Copper Refineries, Ltd., Montreal East, in which company the Noranda Mines, Ltd., have a controlling interest; blister copper 60855 - 21

made from Flin Flon ores is refined by the same company. The Eustis mine, in Quebec, exported concentrates during the year. The average price of copper on the New York market for the year was 5.555 cents per pound. In Canadian funds the average price on the British market was 6.3802 cents per pound.

Nickel.—Nickel production, including refined nickel, nickel in matte exported and in nickel oxide, at 30,327,968 pounds valued at \$7,179,862 was considerably less than in 1931. The largest nickel company curtailed output below sales, thus reducing stocks, and it is reported that the year closed with a strengthening of demand which led to an increase in production by this company. The Falconbridge Nickel Mines, Limited, commenced construction of a 250ton concentrator, sintering plant, and other additions to their plant in September last, and at the end of the year construction was being carried on at their Norwegian refinery which will increase its output by 1,000 metric tons annually. Much credit is due the International Nickel Company for the research work which has led to so many new peace-time uses for this metal. The year 1932 witnessed increased use of four nickel alloys, two in the nickel east iron alloy group, one in nickel clad steel plate, and the fourth was a special chrome-nickel alloy developed for dairy use.

Silver.—Silver production at 18,356,393 fine ounces worth \$5,813,769 showed a drop of 11 per cent in quantity and 5 per cent in value as compared with 1931. British Columbia with a total of 7,295,723 fine ounces is the largest silver producing province and the Sullivan silverlead-zinc mine, the principal producer. The Premier mine is also an important contributor. Ontario is second in silver production, the principal source being the silver-cobalt ores which are smelted by the Deloro Smelting and Refining Co., Ltd., at Deloro, Ontario. The ores of the Mayo Camp of the Yukon Territory contributed upwards of 3,000,000 ounces; Manitoba production totalled 1,036,079 fine ounces, principally from the blister copper made at Flin Flon; Quebec gold and copper mines contributed 628,902 fine ounces. Mention should also be made of the first shipment of silver ore from the Great Bear Lake district. Silver ore which had been bagged in the previous fall and winter during the development of a silver-radium property in this district was shipped to Trail during the past summer.

The average price of silver in New York showed little change from that in 1931, but owing to the exchange situation the Canadian miner was able to realize a higher average price in Canada for this metal during 1932 than in the previous year.

The world production of silver in 1932 totalled 160,600,000 fine ounces of which Mexico produced 45 per cent, the United States, 15 per cent, and Canada, 11 per cent.

Lead.—Canada's production of lead in 1932 amounted to 255,949,960 pounds which when valued at 2.1136 cents per pound, the average London price, converted to Canadian funds, totalled \$5,409,758, a decrease of 4 per cent in quantity and 26 per cent in value when compared with 1931. British Columbia mines, principally the Sullivan, produced 99 per cent of the total and 3,855,909 pounds were exported from the Mayo District of the Yukon Territory in the form of silver-lead ores and concentrates. The lead mine near Galetta, Ontario, in Carleton county, closed down during 1931 and the only lead now credited to that province is a small amount which is exported in silver-lead-bismuth bullion from an Ontario smelter treating silvercobalt ores. The total world production of refined lead in 1932 was 1,292,074 short tons of which the United States produced 22 per cent, Australia, 15 per cent, Mexico, 11 per cent, Canada, 10.5 per cent, Spain, 10 per cent, Germany, 8 per cent, and the remainder of Europe, 11 per cent. Estimated world stocks at the end of the year according to the Mining Journal, London, totalled 551,000 short tons as against 496,000 short tons at the end of 1931.

Zinc.—As in lead, British Columbia is by far Canada's principal zinc producing province and the Sullivan mine the principal source. Manitoba has come to the front as a zinc producer during the past two years since the zinc refinery was built by the Hudson Bay Mining & Smelting Co. Ltd., at Flin Flon, Manitoba, in conjunction with their copper smelter. The total production of zine in Canada during 1932 totalled 172,283,558 pounds valued at \$4,144,454. The price of zinc, in Canadian funds, based on the daily quotations in London during the year was 2.4056 cents per pound. World production according to the Mining Journal, London, in 1932 was estimated to be 868,000 short tons as against 1,116,000 in 1931 and stocks at the end of the year were estimated at 279,000 short tons as against 339,000 at the end of the previous year.

Metals of the Platinum Group.—Production of platinum, palladium and other metals of this group was valued at \$1,991,472. Refining of practically all the Canadian output of these metals (which occur with the nickel-copper ores of Ontario) is carried on at Acton near London, England. A small amount of stream platinum is produced in British Columbia, and the nickel-copper matte which is shipped to Norway from Canada carries values in platinum group metals.

Other Metals.—Cobalt production in the form of metal, oxides and in ores exported was valued at \$589,062 as against \$651,179 in 1931. Arsenic output was less than in the previous year. A small amount of bismuth metal was produced and some bismuth was exported in the form of silver-lead-bismuth bullion for further treatment.

The Trail smelter reported a production of cadmium while at Flin Flon the Hudson Bay Mining & Smelting Co. Ltd. produced cadmium sponge.

No production of antimony ore was reported but it is understood some 54 tons were shipped from the Lake George area of New Brunswick. Manganese ore amounting to some 60 tons was reported as having been shipped from Turtle Creek, New Brunswick.

An outstanding event of the year was the building and putting into operation of a refinery at Port Hope, Ontario, to produce radium salts or compounds from the ores of the Eldorado silver-radium property of the Great Bear Lake area.

#### FUELS

Coal.—Ganadian coal production in 1932 declined 4·2 per cent to a total of 11,723,411 tons as compared with the preceding year's output of 12,243,211 tons. The 1932 output included 7,712,114 tons of bituminous coal, 560,992 tons of sub-bituminous coal, and 3,450,395 tons of lignite coal.

Nova Scotia mines produced 4,084,531 tons of coal, a decline of 17·6 per cent from the 1931 total of 4,955,563 tons. New Brunswick production advanced 15·8 per cent to 211,055 tons in 1932. Saskatchewan's output of 875,432 tons set up a new high record for the province. An increase of 6·6 per cent was recorded in the tonnage of coal mined in Alberta during the year; the 1932 total was 4,867,270 tons as against 4,564,015 tons in 1931. The output from British Columbia mines decreased 10·4 per cent to 1,681,015 tons from the 1931 production of 1,876,406 tons. Minor tonnages of coal were produced in Manitoba and the Yukon in 1932.

Although the total Canadian output was less than in the previous year considerable progress was made in the marketing of Canadian coal in areas hitherto supplied to a large extent with imported coal. This improved situation was due in the main part to the assistance provided by the federal government to aid the sale of Canadian coal in these highly competitive markets. Nova Scotia coal shipments into Ontario in 1932 amounted to 284,629 tons or 62·7 per cent above the preceding year's total; this coal was shipped as far west as Timmins. Shipments of Alberta coal to Manitoba points totalled 484,459 tons, an increase of 9·3 per cent over the 1931 tonnage. Saskatchewan coal shipped into Manitoba in 1932 increased 47·8 per cent to 361,233 tons.

Imports of coal into Canada during 1932 totalled 11,673,428 tons, a 13·7 per cent falling off from the 1931 importations of 13,531,831 tons. Receipts from the United States declined 20·9 per cent during the year, on the other hand imports from Great Britain advanced 76·4 per cent. The 1932 imports from the United States included 1,685,532 tons of anthracite coal, 8,170,248 tons of bituminous coal and 2,953 tons of lignite coal. Shipments from Great Britain consisted of 1,399,086 tons of anthracite coal and 362,068 tons of bituminous coal. Additional supplies of anthracite coal were obtained from the following sources: Germany, 52,189 tons, French East Indies, 700 tons, and Belgium, 650 tons.

Peat.—Shipments of peat by Canadian producers in 1932 were recorded at 3,248 tons as against 1,674 tons in 1931. The 1932 production was obtained from the St. Hyacinthe bog, Quebec, and from bogs at Alfred, Chesterville and Morewood, Ontario.

Natural Gas.—Natural gas production in Canada during 1932 amounted to 23,875,978 thousand cubic feet; a 7·7 per cent falling off from the 1931 output of 25,874,723 thousand cubic feet. Declining industrial demand and a further curtailment in drilling activities in the Turner Valley field, Alberta, were in the main part responsible for the decreased production during the year. Alberta wells produced 67·0 per cent of the total Canadian output in 1932, Ontario wells, 30·3 per cent, and New Brunswick wells, 2·7 per cent.

Petroleum.—Crude petroleum output from Canadian wells recorded a 32·0 per cent decline in 1932 to 1,049,253 barrels as compared with the 1931 production of 1,542,573 barrels. Decreased production in the Turner Valley field, Alberta, due principally to lessened demand for crude naphtha and to natural gas conservation regulations introduced by the provincial government, was responsible for the decline in the Canadian petroleum output.

The successful operation of a small refining plant near Fort Norman, in the Mackenzie River district, to provide fuel for mining operations in the Great Bear Lake area, was an interesting feature of the year. Crude oil from a nearby well, capped since 1925, was treated at this refinery.

#### NON-METALS

The value of the Canadian non-metallic production other than fuels was 29 per cent under that of the previous year.

Asbestos.—Asbestos which has long been a leader in point of value and represents an important branch of the Canadian mining industry, decreased 25 per cent in quantity and 37 per cent in value. Foreign competition and lessened demand in Canada's principal market, the United States, had a severe effect on the output of this mineral.

Gypsum.—Gypsum production at 438,629 tons worth \$1,080,379 was also considerably less. A large part of the Nova Scotia output of this mineral is exported in the raw state to the United States and the lowered demand during these depressing times seriously affected the output from that province. The Nova Scotia output totalled 341,508 tons, New Brunswick, 38,019 tons, Ontario, 35,655 tons, Manitoba, 12,719 tons, and British Columbia, 10,728 tons.

Salt.—Salt was one of the few items of the whole list of metals and minerals to indicate an increase. Production amounted to 263,543 tons valued at \$1,947,551 as against 259,047 tons worth \$1,904,149 in the preceding year. Salt production in Ontario comes from wells and that from the Malagash deposits of Nova Scotia is recovered by mining methods. It is worthy of note that Manitoba has now entered the list as a producer of salt in commercial quantities.

Quartz, Feldspar and Mica.—Quartz output which includes silica for smelter flux as well as the purer variety for industrial uses, totalled 171,900 tons worth \$263,208, a decrease of 12 per cent in quantity and 13 per cent in value. Feldspar also showed a marked decrease. Feldspar grinding mills are established at Buckingham, Quebec, and Kingston. Ontario, to supply a large part of the Canadian demand for this material. A mica grinding mill in Quebec can also supply the Canadian market for this material.

Sulphur.—Sulphur computed as the sulphur contained in sulphuric acid produced from waste smelter gases at Trail, B.C., and at Copper Cliff, Ontario, and also in pyrites shipped, totalled 53,172 tons valued at \$470,014 an increase of 6 per cent in quantity and 9 per cent in value over 1934. Exports of sulphuric acid from Canada amounted to 1,424,600 pounds as against 1,993,300 pounds in the preceding year.

In addition to the above, Canada produced many other economic minerals including bituninous sands, diatomite, fluorspar, graphite, grindstones, iron oxides (ochres), magnesite, mica, mineral waters, silica brick, soapstone, sodium carbonate, sodium sulphate, tale, and volcanie dust.

#### STRUCTURAL MATERIALS

Clay Products.—Clay products output, including brick of all kinds, sewer pipe and pottery, is a very important part of Canada's mineral production. Clay products of various kinds are produced in every province of the Dominion. The value of the output during 1932 reflected the falling off in building activities and stood at \$3,732,010.

Cement.—Cement production at 4,498,721 barrels worth \$6,930,721 was also less, due to decreased construction activities. The larger part of the Canadian production comes from mills in Ontario and Quebec, though the combined shipments from plants situated in Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia are responsible for 15·3 per cent of the total.

Lime.—Lime output, including quicklime and hydrated, amounted to 320,238 tons worth \$2,393,648, a drop of 7 per cent in quantity and 13 per cent in value.

Sand and Gravel and Stone.—Sand and gravel, because of its wide distribution and general usefulness for roadmaking or as an aggregate for concrete, constitutes a considerable item in the total value of Canada's mineral production. Output during 1932 totalled 12,599,706 tons worth \$4,019,397. Stone is also an important item; nothing has taken the place of crushed stone as a road metal and many of Canada's most beautiful buildings are constructed of building stone found within her own borders. Production in 1932 totalled 4,803,910 tons valued al \$5,167,386.

#### PRICES

Silver prices on the New York exchange in 1932 ranged from a high of 30-136 cents per fine ounce for the February average to a low of 25.010 for the month of December. The average yearly price of silver, in Canadian funds, computed from daily New York quotations was 31 · 67163 cents per troy ounce. In no previous year has the price of copper been so low; the average for the year in New York was 5.555 cents per pound; the price ranged from 7.060 cents in January to 4.813 cents in December. In January the London price of copper was 46.200 pounds sterling per long ton; the low point was reached in July when the price for the month averaged 29.107. The September quotation stood at 38.318 which fell to 34.344 in December. The average price of copper in London for the year, transposed to Canadian funds, was 6.3802 cents per pound. Quotations for lead were higher in January, 1932, than for any other month; the low points were reached in June and July, the December average being 3 cents per pound in New York, 2.877 cents in St. Louis, and 11.144 pounds sterling per long ton in Loudan. The average price of lead for the year, based on daily quotations in London and transposed to Canadian funds was 2.1136 cents per pound. The prices for zine were lower during the summer mouths than at the beginning of the year and the average December quotations showed a slight improvement over those for January. The Loudon price of zinc, on the basis of which the greater part of the Canadian production is sold, when converted to Canadian funds averaged 2.4056 cents per pound in 1932.

#### **EMPLOYMENT**

Returns on employment statistics received from mining companies indicated a drop in employment during the first eight months of 1932, succeeded by three months of increasing activity followed by a slight drop in the final month. The level of employment was lower than in the preceding year although the falling off was not so pronounced in mining as in some other groups. The index averaged 99·2 (1926 = 100) as compared with 107·7 in 1931. In coal mining employment was generally less active, the mean index being 91·0 compared with 96·6 in 1931. Employment in mining metallic ores though generally lower than in 1931 was continued in fair volume, the mean index at 133·1 was between five and six points below the average of the preceding year. Non-metallic minerals industry (other than coal) registered very decidedly reduced employment in sympathy with the dullness prevailing in the building trades, the index averaged 71·8 as against 97·7 in 1931.

Mineral Production in Canada by Provinces, 1930-1932

Province	193	0	193	1	1932		
Province	Value of production	Per cent of total	Value of production	Per cent of total	Value of production	Per cent of total	
	\$		\$		5		
Nova Scotia*	27,019,367	9.65	21.080.746	9-24	16, 234, 882	8-9	
New Brunswick	2,191.425	0.76	2,176,910	0.96	2,243,879	1 . 2:	
Quebec	41,215,220	14 - 73	35,696,563	15 - 65	24,369,246	13.3	
Ontario	113,530,976	40.57	96, 113, 235	42 - 15	79, 239, 578	43 - 41	
Manitoha	5,453,182	1-95	9,965,854	4-37	8,695,961	4.7	
Saskatchewan	2,368,612	0.85	1,931,880	0.85	1,625,167	0.8	
Alberta	30,619,888	10.95	23,580,727	10.34	21,163,727	11-6	
British Columbia	54, 953, 320	19-64	35.337.756	15 - 5(1	26,855,997	14-7	
Y ukon	2,521,588	0.90	2,145,347	0.94	1,891,713	1.0	
Total	279,873,578	100.00	228,029,018	100.00	182,320,150	100-0	

<sup>\*</sup>Includes small production from Prince Edward Island in 1930.

# Mineral Production in Canada, by Provinces, 1932

		1	1						
	Nova Scotia	New Bruns- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitobs	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbis	Yukon and North West Terri- tories
METALLICS								111011	
Antimonylb		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Arsenic (As <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ) lb		1	-	-	_			-	-
Bismuthlb	_		-	99,008 16,798	-	_		57	_
Cadmium	-	-	-	6,358		-	-	26,824	~
Chromiteton	_		54 750	~	_	_	-	-	_
Cobaltlb	***	_		490,631 589,062	_	-	~		_
Copper	-	-	4,296,216	77,055,413 4,407,928	3.382.767	-		50, 580, 104 3, 227, 111	
Goldfine oz	19.928		401, 105	2.287.280 47.282.272	121.982	12 248		198,520	40,607 839,421
Leadlb.		-	_	86,477 1,828	-	2070	~,25	252,007,574 5,326,432	3,855,909
Manganese oreton	9 -	-	-		-	-	_	0,020,402	81,498
Molybdenite (con- centrates)lb.							_		-
Nickel 1b.	-	-	_	30.327.968	=	_	_	-	_
Palladium, Rhodium,	-	Tain-	-	7, 179, 862	-	_	-	1	-
Iridium, etcfine oz		-	-	37,497	-	0.2	_	-	
Platinum fine oz	_	6 m	-	897,587 27,151	_	-	-	55	1
Selenium	-	-	-	1,091,674		Sin .	-	2,211	_
Silver	47	-	628, 902	6,341,053	1,036,479	16	9	7,295,723	3,054,164
Titanium oretons	15	_	199, 183	2,008,315	328,271	5	3		967,303
Zinclb.	_	-	_	-	41,736,600		-	130,546,958	_
Total s	10.049		48 808 888		1.004,016		-	3,140,438	-
Total \$	19,943		12,787,725	63,563,894	7,216,646	253	2,297	3,140,438 18,137,513	1,888,222
Non-Metallics Fuels		-	12,787,725	63,563,894	7,216,646			18, 137, 513	
Non-METALLICS Fuels Coal tons		211, 055 789, 617	12,787,725		7,216,646 3,300 9,259	875,432	4,867,270 13,517,860	18, 137, 513	1,888,222 808 3,491
Non-METALLICS Fuels Coal tons Natural gas Mcu. ft.	4,084,531 15,123,094		-	7,244,624 4,544,000	7,216,646 3,300	875,432	4,867,270	18, 137, 513	808
Non-METALLICS Puels Coal tons Natural gas M cu. ft. Peat tons	4,084,531 15,123,094	789,617 645,010 317,603	12,787,725 	7,244,624 4,544,000 2,486 5,307	3,300 9,259 600	875,432 1,211,539	4,867,270 13,517,860 15,985,744 3,820,722	18, 137, 513	808
Non-METALLICS Fuels Coal tons Natural gas Mcu. ft.	4,084,531 15,123,094	789, 617 645, 010	762	7,244,624 4,544,000 2,486	3,300 9,259 600	875,432 1,211,539	4,867,270 13,517,860 15,985,744	18, 137, 513	808
Non-METALLICS Puels Coal tons Natural gas M cu. ft. Peat tons	4,084,531 15,123,094	789, 617 645, 010 317, 603	762	7,244,624 4,544,000 2,486 5,307 130,343	3,300 9,259 600 180	875,432 1,211,539	4,867,270 13,517,860 15,985,744 3,820,722	18, 137, 513	808
Non-METALLICS Fuels Coal tons Natural gas Meu. ft. Peat tons Petroleum, crude brls.	4,084,531 15,123,094	789, 617; 645, 010 317, 603 	762 2.286	7,244,624 4,544,000 2,486 5,307 130,343 247,468	3,300 9,259 600 180	875,432 1,211,539	4,867,270 13,517,860 15,985,744 3,820,722 - 912,506 2,739,095	18,137,513 1,681,015 6,390,412	808 3,491
Non-METALLICS Fuels Coal tons Natural gas M cu. ft. Peat tons Petroleum, crude brls.  Total \$	4,084,531 15,123,094	789, 617; 645, 010 317, 603 	762 2.286	7,244,624 4,544,000 2,486 5,307 130,343 247,468	3,300 9,259 600 180	875,432 1,211,539	4,867,270 13,517,860 15,985,744 3,820,722 - 912,506 2,739,095	18,137,513 1,681,015 6,390,412	808 3,491
Non-METALLICS Fuels Coal tons Natural gas Meu. ft, Peat tons Petroleum, crude brls.  Total \$ Other Non-Metallics	4,084,531 15,123,094	789, 617; 645, 010 317, 603 	762 2,286 - 2,286	7,244,624 4,544,000 2,486 5,307 130,343 247,468	3,300 9,259 600 180	875,432 1,211,539	4,867,270 13,517,860 15,985,744 3,820,722 - 912,506 2,739,095	18,137,513 1,681,015 6,390,412	808 3,491
Non-METALLICS Fuels Coal tons Natural gas M cu. ft. Peat tons Petroleum, crude brls.  Total \$ Other Non-Metallics Actinolite tons	4,084,531 15,123,094	789, 617; 645, 010 317, 603 	762 2,286 - 2,286	7,244,624 4,544,000 2,486 5,307 130,343 247,468	3,300 9,259 600 180	875,432 1,211,539	4,867,270 13,517,860 15,985,744 3,820,722 - 912,506 2,739,095	18,137,513 1,681,015 6,390,412	808 3,491
Non-METALLICS Fuels Coal tons Natural gas. M cu. ft. Peat tons Petroleum, crude brls.  Total \$ Other Non-Metallics Actinolite tons Asbestos tons	4,084,531 15,123,094	789, 617; 645, 010 317, 603 	762 2,286 - 2,286	7,244,624 4,544,000 2,486 5,307 130,343 247,468	3,300 9,259 600 180	875,432 1,211,539	4,867,270 13,517,860 15,985,744 3,820,722 - 912,506 2,739,095	18,137,513 1,681,015 6,390,412	808 3,491
Non-METALLICS Fuels Coal tons Natural gas. M cu. ft. Peat tons Petroleum, crude brls.  Total \$ Other Non-Metallics Actinolite tons Asbestos tons Barytes tons	4, 084, 531 15, 123, 094 	789, 617; 645, 010 317, 603 	762 2,286 - 2,286	7,244,624 4,544,000 2,486 5,307 130,343 247,468 4,796,775	3,300 9,259 600 180	875,432 1,211,539	4,867,270 13,517,860 15,985,744 3,820,722 912,506 2,739,095 20,677,677	18,137,513 1,681,015 6,390,412	808 3,491
Non-METALLICS Fuels Coal tons Natural gas. M cu. ft. Peat tons Petroleum, crude brls.  Total \$ Other Non-Metallics Actinolite tons Asbestos tons Barytes \$ Bituminous sands tons	4, 084, 531 15, 123, 094 	789, 617; 645, 010 317, 603 	762 2.286 - 2,296 - 122,977 3.039,721	7,244,624 4,544,000 2,486 5,307 130,343 247,468 4,796,775	3,300 9,259 600 180	875,432 1,211,539	4,867,270 13,517,860 15,985,744 3,820,722 912,506 2,739,095 20,077,677	18,137,513 1,681,015 6,390,412	808 3,491
Non-Metallics Puels Coal tons Natural gas Meu. ft. Peat tons Petroleum, crude brls.  Total \$ Other Non-Metallics Actinolite tons Asbestos tons Barytes \$ Bituminous sands tons Diatomite tons  Feldspar tons	4, 084, 531 15, 123, 094 	789,617; 645,010, 317,603 	762 2.286 - 2,296 - 2,296 - 122,977 3.039,721	7,244,624 4,544,000 2,486 5,307 130,343 247,468 4,796,775	7,216,646 3,300 9,259 600 180 - - - - - - - - - - -	875,432 1,211,539	4,867,270 13,517,860 15,985,744 3,820,722 912,506 2,739,095 20,077,677	18, 137, 513 1, 681, 015 6, 390, 412 	808 3,491
Non-METALLICS Fuels Coal tons Natural gas. M cu. ft. Peat tons Petroleum, crude brls.  Total \$ Other Non-Metallics Actinolite tons Asbestos tons Bituminous sands tons Diatomite tons Feldspar tons \$ Fluorspar tons	4, 084, 531 15, 123, 094 	789,617; 645,010, 317,603 	762 2,286 2,286 - 2,286 - 122,977 3,039,721 - - - - 3,264	7,244,624 4,544,000 2,486 5,307 130,343 247,468 4,796,775	7,216,646 3,300 9,259 600 180 	875,432 1,211,539	4,867,270 13,517,860 15,985,744 3,820,722 912,506 2,739,095 20,077,677	18, 137, 513  1, 681, 015 6, 390, 412	808 3,491
Non-METALLICS Fuels Coal tons Natural gas. M cu. ft. Peat. tons Petroleum, crude brls.  Total \$ Other Non-Metallics Actinolite. tons Asbestos tons Barytes tons Diatomite tons Feldspar tons Fluorspar tons Graphite tons	4, 084, 531 15, 123, 094 15, 123, e94 15, 123, e94	789, 617, 645, 010, 317, 603 17, 603 1, 603 1, 121, 543	762 2,286 2,286 - 2,286 - 122,977 3,039,721 - - - - 3,264 38,187	7,244,624 4,544,000 2,486 5,307 130,343 247,468 4,796,775	7,216,646 3,300 9,259 600 180	875,432 1,211,539	4,867,270 13,517,860 15,985,744 3,820,722 912,506 2,739,095 20,077,677	18, 137, 513  1, 681, 015 6, 390, 412	808 3,491
Non-METALLICS Fuels  Coal tons Natural gas. M cu. ft. Peat. tons Petroleum, crude brls.  Total \$ Other Non-Metallics Actinolite tons Asbestos tons Barytes tons Bituminous sands tons Feldspar tons Feldspar tons Fluorspar tons Graphite tons \$ Grindstones \$ \$ Grindstones tons	4, 084, 531 15, 123, 094 15, 123, 094 15, 123, 094 15, 123, 094	789,617; 645,010, 317,603 17,603 6,404 14,323 1,121,543	762 2.286 2.286 - 2.296 2.296 122,977 3.039,721 - - - - 3,264 - 38,187	7,244,624 4,544,000 2,486 5,307 130,343 247,468 4,796,775	7,216,646 3,300 9,259 600 180	875,432 1,211,539	4,867,270 13,517,860 15,985,744 3,820,722 912,506 2,739,095 28,077,677	18, 137, 513  1, 681, 015 6, 390, 412	808 3,491
Non-METALLICS Fuels  Coal tons Natural gas. M cu. ft. Peat tons Petroleum, crude brls.  Total \$  Other Non-Metallics Actinolite tons Asbestos tons Bituminous sands tons Diatomite tons Fluorspar tons Graphite tons Graphite tons Grindstones tons Gypsum tons	4,084,531 15,123,094 	789.617:645.010.317.603 317.603 6,404.14.323 1,121,543	762 2.286 2.286 - 2.296 2.297 3.039,721 - - - 3.264 - 38.187	7,244,624 4,544,000 2,486 5,307 130,343 247,468 4,796,775	7,216,646 3,300 9,259 600 180	875,432 1,211,539	4,867,270 13,517,860 15,985,744 3,820,722 912,506 2,739,095 20,077,677	18, 137, 513  1, 681, 015 6, 390, 412  6, 390, 412  47 440 60 3, 000 10, 728 84, 084	808 3,491
Non-METALLICS Fuels  Coal tons Natural gas. M cu. ft. Peat tons Petroleum, crude brls.  Total \$  Other Non-Metallics Actinolite tons Asbestos tons Bituminous sands tons Diatomite tons Fluorspar tons Graphite tons Graphite tons Graphite tons Gypsum tons  Iron oxides (ochre) tons	4, 084, 531 15, 123, 094 15, 123, 094 15, 123, 094 15, 123, 094	789, 617, 645, 010, 317, 603 317, 603 6, 404, 14, 323 1, 121, 543	762 2.286 2.286 - - - 122,977 3.039,721 - - - - 3.264 38.187 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	7,244,624 4,544,000 2,486 5,307 130,343 247,468 4,796,775 	7,216,646 3,300 9,259 600 180 9,439	875,432	4,867,270 13,517,860 15,985,744 3,820,722 912,506 2,739,095 28,677,677	18, 137, 513  1, 681, 015 6, 390, 412	808 3,491
Non-METALLICS Fuels Coal tons Natural gas M cu. ft. Peat tons S Petroleum, crude brls. Total S Other Non-Metallics Actinolite tons Asbestos tons Barytes S Bituminous sands tons Diatomite tons S Feldspar tons Graphite tons Graphite tons Graphite tons Gypeum tons Gypeum tons S Iron oxides (ochre) tons Magnesite tons	4, 084, 531 15, 123, 094 15, 123, 094 15, 123, 094 15, 123, 094	789,617,645,010,317,603	762 2,286 2,286 - 2,286 - 122,977 3,039,721 - - - - 3,264 38,187 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	7,244,624 4,544,000 2,486 5,307 130,343 247,468 4,796,775 	7,216,646 3,300 9,259 600 180 9,439	875, 432 1, 211, 539	4,867,270 13,517,860 15,985,744 3,820,722 912,506 2,739,095 20,077,677	18, 137, 513  1, 681, 015 6, 390, 412  6, 390, 412  47 440 600 3, 000 10, 728 84, 084 223 2, 000	808
Non-METALLICS Fuels  Coal tons Natural gas. M cu. ft. Peat tons Petroleum, crude brls.  Total \$  Other Non-Metallics Actinolite tons Asbestos tons Bituminous sands tons Diatomite tons Fluorspar tons Graphite tons Graphite tons Graphite tons Gypsum tons  Iron oxides (ochre) tons	4, 084, 531 15, 123, 094 15, 123, 094 15, 123, 094 15, 123, 094	789.617.645.017.645.017.603 17.603	762 2.286 2.286 - 2.286 - 122,977 3.039,721 - - - - 3,264 38.187 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	7,244,624 4,544,000 2,486 5,307 130,343 247,468 4,796,775 	7,216,646 3,300 9,259 600 180 9,439	875, 432 1, 211, 539	4,867,270 13,517,860 15,985,744 3,820,722 912,506 2,739,095 28,077,677	18, 137, 513  1, 681, 015 6, 390, 412	808

Nova Scotia   Pritable   Pritab										
Concluded.			Bruns-	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba		Alberta		and North West Terri-
Phosphate   State			J.							
Phosphate	Mineral waters Imp. gal	-	_		61,208	-	-	-	_	_
Salt	Phosphatetons	_	_	1,316		-	-		-	_
Salt	Quartztons	_		17,022		87,253	-	-	-	-
Silica brick	Salttons				231,138	508	to to		_	-
Soagland arbinate. tons	Silica brick M	150,708			93	7,092	~	_	-	-
Sodium sulphate	Soapstone\$	_			4.303	1	_		-	-
Sodimen   Solidar   Soli	\$	Ī	~	1	1		-			-
Tale	Sodium sulphate \$ Sulphur*tons		10 2	17,954	3,332		271,736			-
Total   \$   578,762   388,882   3,655,616   2,286,259   223,324   275,336   1,372   336,688	Taletons	-	-	133,838			-		302,856	-
Total \$ 578,762 388,882 3,653,616 2,286,255 223,326 275,336 1,372 396,688 —  CLAY PRODUCTS AND OTHER STRUCTUML MATERIALS  Clay Products  Brick—Soft mud process—Face. M 2,008 2,008 3,000 7,2999 100 8,329 1,657 6,660 607 2,565 —  Stiff mud process (wire cut) Face. M 347 487 13,285 313,559 380,777 8,462 3,127 6,386 3,663 —  Common. M 2,229 520 28,46 8,195 439 220 999 315 —  Common. M 2,229 520 28,46 8,195 439 220 999 315 —  Face. M 4 7 7 8 13,006 7,940 447,738 130,771 7,131 2,256 11,668 5,208 —  Face. M 5 7 940 447,738 130,771 7,131 2,256 11,668 5,208 —  Face. M 6 7 97,897 — 138 3,876 8,073 —  Face. M 7 7 8,462 3,127 6,386 3,663 —  Face. M 7 7 8,462 3,127 6,386 3,663 —  Face. M 8 7 7 8,607 — 6 310 220 999 315 —  Face. M 7 7 8,607 — 6 310 220 999 315 —  Face. M 8 7 7 8,607 — 6 3,876 8,073 —  Face. M 8 7 7 8,607 — 6 3,876 8,073 —  Face. M 8 7 7 8,607 — 6 8,073 —  Face. M 7 7 8,607 — 6 8,073 —  Face. M 8 7 7 8,607 — 6 8,073 —  Face. M 7 7 8,607 — 6 8,073 —  Face. M 8 7 7 8,607 — 6 8,073 —  Face. M 7 7 8,607 — 6 8,073 —  Face. M 7 7 8,607 — 6 8,073 —  Face. M 7 7 8,607 — 6 8,073 —  Face. M 7 7 8,607 — 6 8,073 —  Face. M 7 7 8,607 — 6 8,073 —  Face. M 7 7 8,607 — 6 8,073 —  Face. M 7 7 8,607 — 6 8,073 —  Face. M 7 7 8,607 — 6 8,073 —  Face. M 7 7 8,607 — 6 8,073 —  Face. M 7 7 8,607 — 6 8,073 —  Face. M 7 7 8,607 — 6 8,073 —  Face. M 7 7 8,607 — 7 8,607 —  Face. M 7 7 8,607 — 7 8,607 —  Face. M 7 8 8,073 —  Face. M 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	Volcanie dusttons	-	~	_	111,585		180	-		900
Clay Products  Brick—Soft mud  process—	\$		-	200		-			-	-
Clay Products   Clay Product	Total \$	578,762	308,882	3,653,616	3,286,259	223,324	275,336	1,372	396,688	-
Clay Products   Clay Product										
Brick—Soft mud process— Face	OTHER STRUCTURAL	200		310						
Process— M	Clay Products							Maria		
Face. M	Brick-Soft mud			-						
Common . M	Face M	160	***	300	4,561	-				
Stiff mud process (wire cut) Face. M	Common M		1,269			1,667	660	697	2.595	-
Common M 2,229 520 28,496 8,193 439 220 989 31.5  Dry press—   S	Stiff mud process			-		21,526	6,929	8,345		1
Dry press	\$	6,754	13,628	313.559	17,595 369,777				156 3.663	-
Face	\$	2,229 31,206		28,495 447,738				989	315	-
Common. M 1,522 138 3,876 8,073 1,522 2,726 2,726 2,726 2,726 2,726 2,726 2,726 2,726 2,726	Pry press—	-	-	_	4,667	_			1	
Fancy or ornamental brick. M 36 22,692 36	Common M		~	_	1,522		138	3,876		-
Sewer brick. M Paving brick. M Paving brick. M Firebrick. M Firebrick. M S Fireclay. tons S S Fireclay blocks and shapes. S Friedlay. tons S Foreclay blocks and S Friedlay. S Firebrick. S S Fireclay blocks and S Sewer brick. S S Firebrick. S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Fancy of orna-		***	-	24,070	-	-		-	de
Sewer brick M 896 85 85 85 85	8		-	-	1,790				_	10 = 5
Firebrick M Firebr			-		896		-			79 00
Fireclay \$	\$					_	-		6	
Fireclay blocks and \$ 280   1,958   -   -   -   3,111   -   6,479   -     6,479	5	-		~	-				1.260	-
Frieciay blocks and shapes. \$ 277 836 66.688 - 7.408 - Structural tile— Hollow blockstons 3.162 134 19.823 18.576 1.167 1.322 2.106 1.016 - 8.00 1.120 194.770 141.137 11.965 11.781 17.065 10.336 - 1.00 11.00	5			_		-	415	-	480	-
Hollow blocks tons   3,162   134   19,823   18,576   1,167   1,322   2,106   1,016   -	shapes\$	277	836	-	-			no no		_
Roofing tile No \$ 30,208	Hollow blockstons						1,322	2,106		-
Floor tile (quarries)	Roofing tileNo.	-		194,770	48,939			17,055	10,336	
Drain tile M 71 3 265 5.879 103 - 27 636 - 2974 120 9.409 140,073 5.309 - 1.322 21,038 - 1.32	Floor tile (quarries)	44	-	-		-		-	-	444
Sewer pipe, copings, flue limings, etc \$ 92,070 - 83,566 466.477 - 112.810 58,407 - 124.362 - 67,866 - 4 144,903 7.726 - 17	\$			-	21,502	-			- 1	-
Sewer pipe, copungs, flue limings, etc. \$ 92,070 - 83,566 466,477 112,810 58,407 - Pottery, glazed or unglized \$ - 24,362 - 67,866 - 4 144,903 7,726 - 7 176 - 505 - 3,061 - 7 176 - 505 - 3,061 - 7 176 1 176										-
Pottery, glazed or unginzed \$ - 24,362 - 67,866 - 4 144,903 7.726 - 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	flue linings, etc \$	92,070	-			_				
Sentonite     tons       7       16,600       7       16,600       7       176       3,061       7       176       3,061       7       176       3,061       172,557       68,151       1,952,842       1,715,282       54,423       109,739       229,584       223,432	unginzed	1111	24,362	-		~	4			_
Total \$ 172,557 68,151 1,652,842 1,715,282 54,423 109,739 329,584 239,432 -	Bentonitetons	_	-	2	-	***		-	7	-
		420						-		-
	Total \$	172,557				54,423	109,739	329,584	229, 422	-

#### Mineral Production in Canada, by Provinces, 1932-Concluded

	Nova Scotia	New Bruns- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and North West Territo- rics
Other Structural Materials									
Cementbrls.	-	-		1,599,342		-	193.571	253,112	-
8			3, 155, 702		549,594	-	399,922		da
Limetons	6,533 35,534	11,672 110,584	93,813 587,901		18,235 172,110		6, 156 54, 577		
Sand and graveltons	331.911 207.105	592.373 450.801	3,275,798 897 753	5,610,985 1,550,573	390, 573 171, 143	208,620 28,300	715,734 295,313		-
Slatetons	-	-	-	-	-		_	1	-
Stonetons	40.703	38 820	2 108 665	2.122.392	78, 423	_	1.428	323,479	_
\$	97,887			1,765.619	299, 282	-	2,985		
Total \$	340,526	745,393	6,872,777	6,877,368	1,192,129	28,380	752,797	1,701,952	
Grand Total	16,234,882	2,243,879	21,369,246	79, 239, 578	8,695,961	1,625,167	21,163,727	26,855,997	1,891,713

<sup>\*</sup>Sulphur content of pyrites shipped and estimated sulphur contained in sulphuric acid made from waste smelter gases

#### Monthly Production of Principal Minerals in Canada, 1932\*

	Asbestos	Cement	Clay Products	Coal	Copper	Feldspar	Gold	Gypsum
	tons	brls.	8	tons	lb.	tons	fine oz.	tons
January	10.249	270,764	334,608	1, 188, 468	19,675,016	800	233,826	6,414
February	7.706	235, 895	296, 239	1,230,218	22,428,571	945	225, 891	6,101
March	9.451	276, 172	310.578	1.050.527	23.662.648	1.160	255,675	5,862
April	9.561	427,320	362.327	739,534	22,077,843	415	246, 359	15.549
May	9.554	530,504	403.561	697. 764	21,356,879	423	268, 543	32,242
June	8,936	566.992	427, 967	793,868	20.669,800	479	270.526	70.707
July	7, 164	457, 246	375, 111	651.910	18.090.417	635	250.394	80,144
August	9.918	510.097	385,729	726.144	17,604,802	360	265.090	69,462
September	11,001	508.644	356,061	934, 189	18,811,514	375	261,538	52, 130
October	13,232	410,632	324.577	1,266,450	22,587,353	482	253,503	52,345
November	11,616	193, 236	248, 735	1,248,811	17,716,133	433	252, 517	27,601
December	14,478	82,633	132.752	1,194.728	22,209,321	493	266, 719	19,613
Calendar Year	122,866	4,470,135	3,959,245	11,728,411	246,890,297	7,000	3,050,581	438,170
	Lead	Lime	Natural Gas	Nickel	Petroleum	Salt	Silver	Zine
	1/edit	8311880		3110801	I COLOMA MAN			
	lh.	tons	M cu. ft.	Ib.	brla.	tons	fine az.	lb.
January	21, 467, 045	23,685	3,220,087	3,187,687	96,912	9,723	1,772,841	15,110,952
February	20, 154, 613	23,632	3,043,967	4,202,036	90,841	10,332	1,600,501	14,224,278
March	21.332.722	29, 108	3,009,761	3,754,829	97,484	13.093	1,460,137	15, 165, 791
April	21,624,442	26.744	2.353.619	3.384.620	95,585	15.326	1,645,094	14,650,218
May	20, 150, 393	30,014	1,760,161	3,471,304	95,222	15,406	1,418.384	15,247,980
June	22, 456, 497	27,290	1, 130, 787	3, 162, 310	89.525	15.709	1,310,573	14,665,930
July	20,053,383	27, 185	981.700	2,959,231	86,969	13,869	1,825,238	15,206,916
August	21.798.529	27,733	911,982	840,492	85,229	14.331	1,447,299	13,732,634
September	19.894,525	28,550	1,157,682	677, 998	79,813	15,218	1,171,575	13,301,607
October	19,860,118	34,822	1,712,111	2, 141, 168	78,845	16,683	1,511,120	13,703,319
	26, 360, 985	29, 211	2,182,352	1,227,747	77, 107	18, 640	1,514.817	13,305,200
November					80.834	9.833	1,298,954	13,968,733
November December	20,543,259	18,295	2,698,612	1,368,172	660,00	77 , (3-161	1,290,804	10, 200, 100

<sup>\*</sup>This information was compiled from monthly reports received from principal operators. The totals for the calendar year do not therefore necessarily agree with those shown in the first table of this report.

#### (Metal Prices, 1928-1932)

Metal	Market	Unit	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
Antimony (ordinaries)	New York	Pound	0 - 10305	0.08956	0.07667	0.06720	0.05592
Arsenie, white		Pound	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.045	0-04
Cobalt		Pound	2 - 63	2.52	2.50	2.50	2.50
Cobalt oxide.	New York	Pound	2 - 10	2.10	2.00	1.75	1.35
Copper	New York	Pound.	0-14570	0.18107	0 - 12982	0.08116	0.05555
***************************************	Montreal	Pound	0.16402	0 - 19978	0 - 1498	0 - 10006	0.07516
	New York	Pound	0.06305	0.06833	0.05517	0.04243	0.03180
Lead	Montreal	Pound	0.0606	0.06678	0.05496	0.04168	0.03511
	Toronto	Pound	0.06206	0.06775	0.056	0.04238	0.03606
	London	Long ton	21.060	23 - 246	18-007	12.958	11.913
Nickel	New York	Pound	0.36	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.35
Platinum	New York	Ounce	78 - 58	67-655	45 - 358	35 - 665	*10-204
Silver		Ounce	0.58176	0.52993	0.38154	0.287	0.27892
Tin.		Pound	0.50472	0.45155	0.31694	0-24467	0.22017
	St. Louis	Pound	0.06027	0.06512	0.04556	0.0364	0-0287d
Zinc	Montreul	Pounil	0.07144	0.0687	0.05084	0.03961	0.03724
	London	Long ton.	25 - 284	24 - 793	16-570	12-215	13-545

Note.—All prices in dollars per unit excepting London lead and zinc prices which are quoted in £ sterling per long ton and the 1932 price for platinum which is quoted in £ sterling per fine counce.

## Metal Prices by Months, 1931-1932

	C	opper (E	lectrolyti	ic)			Pig 1	lead		
Month	New York   London (In cents   In factoring per pound)   London   L			terling	Montreal (In cents per pound)		New (In e	ents	London (In £ sterling per long ton)	
ME II II II TAY MILES	1931	1932	1931	1932	1931	1932	1931	1982	1931	1932
January February March April May June July August September October November December	9 · 938 9 · 724 9 · 854 9 · 392 8 · 865 8 · 025 7 · 698 7 · 292 8 · 988 6 · 775 6 · 558 6 · 580	7.060 5.965 5.763 5.565 5.237 5.145 5.053 5.219 5.978 5.733 5.131 4.813	47-524 47-950 47-699 45-375 42-175 38-006 37-293 35-388 36-148 41-000 41-190 44-409	46 · 200 41 · 381 36 · 786 34 · 190 32 · 833 30 · 841 29 · 107 34 · 784 38 · 318 36 · 190 36 · 568 34 · 344	4 · 640 4 · 530 4 · 510 4 · 250 3 · 930 3 · 920 4 · 135 3 · 964 3 · 905 4 · 162 4 · 268	4 · 280 4 · 148 3 · 850 3 · 809 3 · 320 3 · 145 3 · 083 3 · 217 3 · 482 3 · 264 3 · 373 3 · 386	4 · 802 4 · 552 4 · 527 4 · 412 3 · 818 3 · 917 4 · 400 4 · 400 4 · 400 3 · 964 3 · 937 3 · 792	3.750 3.712 3.150 3.000 2.993 2.747 3.235 3.465 3.052 3.050 3.000	13 · 872 13 · 444 13 · 128 12 · 375 11 · 491 11 · 582 12 · 731 11 · 944 11 · 932 13 · 227 14 · 577 15 · 188	15 · 08 14 · 56 12 · 34 11 · 22 10 · 67 0 · 60 9 · 81 11 · 34 13 · 12 11 · 95 12 · 07 11 · 14
Average	8-116	5 - 555	42 - 093	35-962	4-168	3-511	4-243	3-180	12-958	11-91

#### Metal Prices by Months, 1931-1932

		Si	lver		Zine					
Month	New York (In cents per os. 999 fine)		(In penc	London (In pence per oz. -925 fine)		itreal ats per ad)	St. I (In cor	its per	London (In £ sterling per long ton	
	1931	1932	1931	1932	1931	1932	1931	1932	1931	1932
January February March April May June July August Seprember October November December	29, 423 26, 773 29, 192 28, 279 27, 650 27, 250 28, 255 27, 524 28, 180 29, 538 32, 223 30, 120	29,780 30,136 29,810 28,298 27,755 27,466 26,700 27,986 27,870 27,195 26,698 25,010	13-810 12-432 13-524 13-120 12-858 12-707 13-197 12-815 14-101 17-153 19-393 20-023	19 · 623 19 · 573 18 · 336 16 · 923 16 · 868 16 · 844 16 · 930 18 · 000 17 · 998 17 · 813 18 · 099 17 · 110	4 · 360 4 · 230 4 · 220 3 · 960 3 · 860 3 · 800 3 · 978 3 · 786 3 · 707 3 · 750 4 · 014 4 · 068	4.063 3.936 3.936 3.634 3.564 3.480 3.355 3.561 3.902 3.667 3.834 3.971	4.035 4.012 4.002 3.717 3.306 3.416 3.893 3.817 3.744 3.377 3.200 3.149	3.011 2.817 2.787 2.787 2.632 2.777 2.537 2.758 3.322 3.027 3.094 3.124	12 · 747 12 · 303 12 · 190 11 · 353 10 · 484 11 · 270 12 · 280 11 · 444 11 · 571 12 · 733 13 · 845 14 · 361	14 - 410 13 - 87: 12 - 61: 11 - 67: 12 - 43: 11 - 54: 13 - 59: 13 - 59: 14 - 86: 15 - 26: 15 - 20:
Average	28 - 700	27-892	14-594	17 - 843	3-861	3.724	3-640	2-876	12-215	13-54

# Table showing the amount paid in Canadian dollars for one £ Sterling and one United States dollar by months, 1931-1932

Lond	on	New Y	ork
1931	1932	1931	1932
4 - 863 4 - 858 4 - 851 4 - 860 4 - 865 4 - 876 4 - 867 4 - 869	4 · 028 3 · 959 4 · 064 4 · 173 4 · 157 4 · 205 4 · 070 3 · 975	1-0020 1-0002 1-0002 1-0004 1-0005 1-0026 1-00321 1-00304	1 · 173 1 · 145 1 · 118 1 · 112 1 · 131 1 · 153 1 · 148 1 · 142
4 · 693 4 · 382 4 · 191 4 · 092	3·847 3·723 3·760 3·787	1 · 04293 1 · 12370 1 · 12342 1 · 21048	1·108 1·096 1·148 1·154
	1931 4 - 863 4 - 858 4 - 851 4 - 865 4 - 865 4 - 867 4 - 869 4 - 693 4 - 69	4 - 863	1931 1932 1931 4 - 863 4 - 028 1 - 0020 4 - 858 3 - 959 1 - 0002 4 - 861 4 - 064 1 - 0002 4 - 860 4 - 173 1 - 0004 4 - 805 5 - 1 - 10026 4 - 876 4 - 205 1 - 0026 4 - 887 4 - 070 1 - 00321 4 - 889 3 - 975 1 - 00304 4 - 693 3 - 847 1 - 04293 4 - 382 3 - 723 1 - 12370 4 - 191 3 - 760 1 - 12342

#### Abrasives

Diatomite.—Production of diatomite in Canada during 1932 totalled 1,496 tons valued at \$29,509 as compared with an output of 1,610 tons worth \$32,789 in 1931. Production was reported from Nova Scotia, Ontario and British Columbia.

Grindstones, Pulpstones and Scythestones.—Production of grindstones, pulpstones and scythestones from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia quarries during 1932 totalled 316 tons valued at \$14,795 as compared with a total Canadian output of 621 tons worth \$38,103 during the previous year.

Volcanic Dust.—Volcanic dust produced in Saskatchewan in 1932 amounted to 180 tons valued at \$3,600 as compared with 128 tons worth \$2,560 in 1931.

Garnets.—Lahelle Nickel and Garnet Company shipped 100 tons of crude ore from Joly county, Quebec, to the United States for experimental purposes in 1932.

Imports into Canada and Exports of Abrasives, 1931 and 1932

	19	31	19	32
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		8		\$
MPORTS—				
Abrasives— Artificial abrasives in bulk, crushed or ground, when imported				
for use in the manufacture of abrasive wheels and polishing				
composition.		184.280		154,419
Diamond dust or bort and black diamonds for borers.	-	450, 148	-	129,703
Emery in bulk, crushed or ground	-	26, 280	_	31.252
Grinding wheels	-	125.673	-	132,373
Grinding stones or blocks	-	28,969	-	30,010
Grindstones not mounted and not less than 36' in diameter	-	111.770		83.896
Grindstones, n.o.p		7,228	-	3,587
manufactured than ground		34.542		22,391
Sandpaper, glass, that and emery paper or emery cloth		201.277		91,485
Manufactures of emery or of artificial abrasives, n.o.p.		44.429		38.778
Diatomaceous earth or infusorial earth (Kiesulgular) ground or				00,110
unground	17,000	25,788	2,009	2.944
Iron sand or globules or iron shot and dry putty for polishing or				
#awing	-	25,319	-	8,142
Total	-	1,265,703	-	728,980
Ex PORTS—		10 Mm		
Grindstones, manufactured	-	10,776	-	7,541
Natural, n.o.p	14.372	14, 185	22,419	27.169
Artificial, crude, including carborundum	851.206	1.981.713	246, 177	953,422
Artificial, mnde up into wheels, stones, etc.	001,200	19.576	- 410,171	24.221
Total	-	2,026,250	-	1,012,353

#### 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. There was no Canadian production in 1932.

#### 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. No Canadian production of antimony was recorded for 1932.

Imports into Canada of antimony in 1932 amounted to 631,204 pounds valued at \$37,180 as against an import of 919,724 pounds valued at \$56,458 in the previous year. Imports of antimony salts for dyeing amounted to 678 pounds valued at \$86 and imports of antimony salts, viz., tartar emetic, chloride and lactate (antimonine) totalled 50,466 pounds valued at \$6,869.

Arsenic

# Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Arsenic, 1931 and 1932

	193	31	1932		
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Production-	1b.	\$	lb.	\$	
White arsenic and arsenic in other forms	-	135,170	Res	99.00	
Total	-	135,170	Au	39,00	
MFORTS— White arsenic (arsenious oxide). Sulphide of arsenic. Soda, arseniste, biarseniate and stannate of. Arsenate of lead Arsenate of lime.	167, 015 10, 412 704 1, 248, 460 821, 509	5,824 1,347 202 116,996 42,107	425,995 111,106 5,603 830,120 521,846	16, 69 4, 27 1, 15 80, 48 27, 85	
Total	-	166,476	-	130,47	
Arsenic, n.o.pTotal	3,092,500	116,044	1,788,600	65,28	

#### Asbestos

# Sales of Asbestos in Canada, 1931 and 1932

	1931				1932		
	Quantity	Quantity Total sales   value at mill		Quantity	Total sales   value at mill	Average value	
	tons	\$	\$	tons	8	\$	
Crude No. 1. Crude No. 2. Other crudes. Spinning fibre. Shingle fibre. Paper fibre. Wante, stucco or plaster. Refuse or shorts.	206 543 - 8,560 15,988 39,867 6,309 92,823	88,880 117,478 917,776 938,857 1,381,888 159,043 1,208,964	431 · 46 216 · 35 107 · 22 58 · 72 34 · 64 25 · 20 13 · 02	144 313 14 6,004 8,625 32,694 3,984 73,199	57,159 60,230 1,832 548,510 328,895 1,008,436 92,800 941,859	396-9 192-4 130-8 91-3 49-6 30-8 23-2 12-8	
Total	164,296	4,812,886	29 - 29	123,977	3,039,721	24-7	
Sand and gravel	7,209	5,952	0-83	3,473	3,369	0-9	

# Imports into Canada and Exports of Asbestos, 1931 and 1932

	19	31	1932		
Імроятэ—	tons	\$	tons		
Asbestos brake and clutch lining	-	241,880	-	194,741	
Asbestos packing	69	312,484 63,455	55	226, 619 52, 733	
Total		617,819	-	474,097	
Exports— Asbestos, sand and waste Asbestos manufactures, including asbestos roofing	70,903 88,535	3,929,317 1,245,326 111,241	42,661 69,769	2.115,140 986,095 75,517	
Total	-	5,285,884	-	3,176,75	

#### Barytes

There were no shipments of Canadian barytes during 1932. In 1931, 16 tons valued at \$363 constituted the Dominion output. The deposit at Lake Ainslie, Inverness county, Nova Scotia, as in previous years, was the source of the total 1931 output.

Barytes imports were recorded at 1,686 tons evaluated at \$32,712 in 1931; in 1932 there were 1,292 tons worth \$22,989 imported.

#### Bismuth

Bismuth production, including metallic bismuth made at Trail, B.C., and the bismuth contained in silver-lead-bismuth bullion shipped during 1932 by the Deloro Smelting and Refining Company, totalled 16,855 pounds valued at \$6,409.

Imports of metallic bismuth into Canada during 1932 amounted to 5 pounds valued at \$9.

#### **Bituminous Sands**

Bitaminous sands production from the Fort McMurray district, Alberta, during 1932 amounted to 343 tons valued at \$1,372 as compared with a total of 1,015 tons worth \$4,060 in 1931.

Importations of asphalt, solid, into Canada in 1932 were recorded at 12,533 tons appraised at \$193,912; asphalt, not solid, to the value of \$10,709 and asphaltum oil for paving purposes worth \$8,887 were also imported.

Cement

Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Cement, 1931 and 1932

	19	31	193	2
atesticone()	Barrels	Value	Barrels	Value
		\$		S
OUTPUT	10,197,964	-	4,643,675	-
Sales— Quebec Outario Manitoba Alberta British Columbia	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	2,210,584 1,599,342 242,112 193,571 253,112	3, 155, 702 2, 288, 975 549, 594 399, 922 536, 528
Total	10,161,658	15,826,243	4,498,721	6,939,72
Stocks, December 31	2,259,298	-	2.374,252	-
Imports— Portland Manufactures	38,392	143,49t 13,243	21.351	58.09: 6.883
Total	-	156,734		64,975
Exports—Total	114,064	124,267	53,333	38,921
Apparent Consumption—Total	10,085,986	_	4,466,739	84

#### Chromite.

Production of chromite in Canada in 1932 totalled 54 tons valued at \$750. This output was mined near Thetford Mines in Quebec, and is the first recorded production of chromite from this province since 1923.

#### Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Clay and Clay Products, 1931 and 1932

	19	31	19	32
Kiml	Quantity	Total selling value	Quantity	Total selling value
		8		ş
RODUCTION (SALES)-				80 000
Brick: Soft mud process (Face M	5,476	116.316	5.021	78.007
Stiff mud process (wire cut) /Face	41,177 77,135	619,357 1,752,947	16,048 33,284	248,856 725,386
Stiff mud process (wire cut)   Face   M	81,930	1,205,464	41,460	643,907
Dry press (Face M	20.149	423,357	5, 203	109,984
Common	8,688	107,213	4,248	46,762
Fancy or ornamental brick (including special shapes,				
	335	20.773	36	1.790
Sewer brick M Paving brick M Firebrick from domestic clay M	2,253	43.692	901	15,819
Paving brick M	19	682	0	155
Firebrick from domestic clay	2,248	107, 597	1.580	71.757
Fireclay tons	1,233	14.857	990	11,826
	187	83.039	7	75 200
Fireclay blocks and shapes. Structural tile: Hollow blocks (including fireproofing and	**	55,059		75,209
Roofing tile (quarries) bons Roofing tile No. Floor tile (quarries) Sq ft. Drain tile M Sewer pipe (including copings, fine linings, etc.) Pottery, glazed or unglazed Other products	105,635	1.046.634	47,306	418,372
Profes tile No	6,935	720	48.939	3,900
Floor tile (congriss) Se ft	107,499	31,415	93.264	21,50
Deain tile	12.518	328, 410	6.984	180.247
Sower nine (including conings fine linings etc.)	-	1,508,803	0,201	813,330
Pottery, glazed or unglazed	-	257.125	_	244.861
Other products		171,952	-	20, 160
		7,841,288	_	3,732,016
Total		44778843000		9,104,011
dports-				
Ruilding heick		204, 903	_	41,163
Building brick Building blocks	-	75.276		15,682
Clavs-		101810		101002
China ewt.	366,926	102.516	348,270	154, 125
Fire cwt.	887,033	167.893	385,956	101,769
Fire		10,804		18,308
Zeronium silicate		3,122	-	1.25:
Zirconium oxide Other clays Ornin tib, unglazed Druin and sewer oing	-	7,099	-	4,574
Other clays.		152,270	-	182,258
Ornin tile, unglazed		20 100	-	317
Drain and sewer pipe	-	53,128 231,206		10,850
Parth program and alignment	-	3,637,530	-	3,236.05
Drain and sewer pipe Insulators, electric, porcelain. Earthenware and chinaware. Brick, fire, other, valued at not less than \$100 per M, rectangular shaped; the dimensions of each not to exceed 125		0,001,000		0,200.00
		00.100		40 104
repair of a furnace, kiln, etc. Brick, fire, n.o.p., for use exclusively in the construction or repair of a furnace, kiln or other equipment of a manu-	-	60,420	-	48, 133
Brick, hre, n.o.p., for use exclusively in the construction or				
repair of a furnace, kin or other equipment of a manu-		711.410		384.250
Firebrick, n.o.p. Fire brick, chrome Magnesite brick Silven brick Paying Drick Other equipment of a manu- facturing establishment.		41.382		37, 173
Rico brief, altrope		48,230		9, 848
Magnette brief	_	152,435		71.077
Silien brick	_	234,909		122.053
Paying brick		84.326	-	14.446
Other clay manufactures	-	1.553.097	-	780,60
Total	-	7,628,858	-1	5, 405, 750
XPORTS				
Building brick M	1.085	21,144	535	8.01
Unmanufuctured	8.015	4.161	3.031	898
Manufactures	-	25.736 33,745	-	13.436
Earthenware	-	33,745	-	33,391
Clay Unromafactured ewt. Manufactures Eartheaware Porcelian insulators	-	333,742	-	140,761

Coal
Output and Value of Coal in Canada by Kinds and by Provinces, 1931 and 1932

Province	19	31	1932		
210111100	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Nova Scotia (Bituminous)	Short tons 4,955,563	\$ 19,016,720	Short tons 4,084,531	\$ 15,123,09	
New Brunswick (Bituminous)	182, 181	743, 196	211,055	789,617	
Manitoba (Lignite)	1.306	3,797	3,300	9, 259	
Saskatchewan (Lignite)	662, 836	945, 259	875,432	1,211,539	
Alberta—  Bituminous. Sub-bituminous  Lignite.	1,846,306 471,343 2,246,366	6,249,779 1,211,197 5,881,699	1,734,705 560,902 2,571,663	5.714,682 1,330,316 6,472,862	
Total	4,564,015	13,342,675	4,867,270	13,517,880	
BRITISH COLUMBIA (Bituminous)	1.876.406	7,150,996	1,681,015	6,390,413	
Cukon (Bituminous)	904	5,039	808	3,491	
Canada— Bituminous. Sub-bituminous. Lignite.	8,861,360 471,343 2,910,508	33, 165, 730 1, 211, 197 6, 830, 755	7,712,114 560,902 3,450,395	28,021,296 1,330,316 7,693,660	
Total	12,243,211	41,207,682	11,723,411	37,045,272	

# Shipments of Coal from Canadian Mines by Grades and Destinations, 1931 and 1932 (Short tons)

Destination		1	1931		1932			
Destination .	Run- of- mine	Screened	Slack	Total	Run- ol- mine	Screened	Slack	Total
Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia. Yukon. Total domestic shipments.	3, 339 241, 637 127, 859 67, 558 163, 932 222, 975 202, 137 28, 780	444,489 114,656 805,092 22,229 282,891 647,457 377,294 574,298 200	441,524 223,946 873,633 5,774 299,360 429,488 443,193 234,588	76, 483 1, 127, 650 466, 461 1, 745, 283 28, 398 746, 183 1, 299, 920 1, 022, 624 837, 667 260 7, 351, 929	132,417 110,655 68,669 3,537 140,833 273,284 497,581 18,665	58,597 356,599 104,186 735,803 24,705 437,552 1,030,038 679,164 631,566 341	299,032 220,688 782,416 1,964 321,176 258,255 228,218 138,491	69, 142 788, 648 433, 529 1,586,888 30,206 899,551 1,562,477 1,101,983 788,722 341 7,265,877
Railroads	2,367,457 166,590	591,709 55,432	187,801 504	3,116,967 222,526	2,196,059 116,462	567,085 59,209	102,855	2,865,999 178,907
Total railroads and ship's bunkers	2,534,047	647,141	188,305	3,369,493	2.312,521	626, 294	106.091	3,014,906
United States. Alasks Newfoundland Other places. Total external shipments.	1,418	40,484 18,022 106,700 372	82,528 - - 82,528	124, 430 18, 022 108, 589 372 251, 413	2,124 2,889 1,045 6,058	43, 109 14,779 107,071 1,007	65,927 1,220 	111,166 14,779 111,150 2,652 239,171
Total				19, 972, 835		4,851,711	2,427,801	10,549,954

Summary Statistics for 1932—Output, Exports, Interprovincial Shipments, Imports and Coal made Available for Consumption in Canada, by Provinces

			(Shor	rt tons)					
		Canadi	an coal					Im-	
Province	Output	Received from other provinces	other	Ex- ported	Imported from U.S.A.	Imported from Great Britain	Im- ported from Ger- many	from Other Coun- tries	Coal available for con- sumption
Prince Edward Island— Anthracite		69,142	-	76	2,034 3,973		-	-	5,899 75,112
Total	-	69, 143	-	7(	6,007	5,932	-	-	81,011
Nova Scoria— Anthracite Bituminous	4,084,531	-	2,024,161	108,028	10,177			650	54, 121 2,001,675
Total	4,084,531		2,024,161	108,028	10,236	92,568	-	650	2,055,796
NEW BRUNSWICK— Anthracite Bituminous	211,055	367,728	2,067	51,315	29,668 11,349		-	pa.	108, 299 552, 542
Total	211,055	367,728	2,067	51,315	41,015	94,425	***		660,841
QUEBBC— Anthracite		1,586,753 135	-	66	408,005 470,781	1,241,704 290,780	52, 189	- 2	1,701,898 2,348,250 135
Total	-	1,586,888	-	66	878,786	1,532,484	52, 189	2	4,050,283
CENTRAL ONTARIO— Anthracite Bituminous Sub-bituminous	-	3,481	**	8	1,223,839 6,913,221	26,919 3,001	-		1,250,758 6,919,695
Lignito	-	5,709 21.016	-	-	-	ma bit	-		5,709 21,016
Total	-	30,206	-	8	8,137,060	29,920	-	_	8, 197, 178
MANITOBA AND HEAD OF LAKES—  Anthracite. Bituminous. Sub-bituminous. Lignite	3,300	201, 154 63,387 635, 286		195 1,125	11,808 766,148  156	4,669	00- 00- 00-	onli dell seri	16,477 967,107 63,387 637,617
Total	3,300	899,827	-	1,320	778, 112	4,669		-	1,684,588
SASKATCHEWAN Anthracite Bituminous Sub-bituminous Lignite	875,432	111,830 33,85 1,011,851	367,379	611	1,450	00 00 00 00	-	-	112,678 33,858 1,517,724
Total	875,432	1,157,539	367,379	2,808	1,476	-	-	_	1,664,260
Atterra— Anthracite Bitumiaous. Sub-bituminous. Lignite	1,734,705 560,902 2,571,663	12,551	225,841 141,837 1,385,580	287	830 -	Qub. cod. cod. dor	-	-	1,521,958 419,065 1,165,374
Total	4,867,270	12,551	1,753,258	996	833		-	-	3,126,400
BRITISH COLUMBIA— Anthracite. Bituminous. Sub-bituminous. Lignite.	1,681,015	21,109 38,748 84,806	121,679	109,713	2,424	1, 154	-	700	702 1,474,310 38,748 76,423
Total	1,681,015	144,063	121,679	120,876	5,204	1,156		700	1,590,183
YUKON— Bituminous	808		-	-	4	-	_	-	812
Total	808		-	-	4	-	-	-	812
CANADA— Anthracite Bituminous Sub-bituminous Lignite	7,712,114 560,902 3,450,395	2,373,748 141,837 1,752,959	2,373,748 141,837 1,752,959	270,293 15,194	1,685,532 8,170,248 2,353	1,399,096	52,189	1,350	3,138,157 15,974,139 560,992 3,438,154
Total	11,723,411	4,268,544	4,268,544	285,487	9,858,733	1,761,154	52,189	1,352	23,111,352

Shipments direct to Ontario points from Canadian mines,
 † Consists of 650 tons of anthracite coal from Belgium, 700 tons anthracite coal from French East Indies, and 2 tons bituminous coal from Newfoundland.

Imports of Anthracite, Bituminous and Lignite Coal into Canada, by Months, 1931 and 1932 (Short tons)

		19	31			19	32	
Month	United   States	Grent Britain	Other countries	Total	United States	Great Britain	Other countries	Total
NTHRACITE	000 400	= 0.00		041 110	1402 005	12 009		157, 99
January	239,420	5,699	- 1	245,119	142,095	15,903		129.06
February	243.893	3,852	-	247,745	119,495	8,916		222,25
March	163,442	12.797	-	176,239	214.150	8, 103		
April	106,362	9,142	-	115.504	122,000	57,029	-	179,02 321,76
May	209,894	142.911		352,805	150,802	170.967	F 269	253.16
June	188,067	145,359	14.731	348, 157	100,816	146.657	5,693	
July	194.379	135,868	4,414	334,661	97.620	213.835	7,073	318,53
August	129,912	88,536	12.406	230,851		196, 828		338,56
September	164,648	100,514	15,962	281,121	126,697	171.444	6, 157	301,25
October	214,001	134,852	13,249	352,102	203, 189	140,916		350,83
November	213,750	85,614	4,592	303,956	126,027	197,696		312,99
December	168,655	11,220		179,873	140,506	70,792	7,980	219,23
Total	2,235,423	876,364	*65,354	3,178,141	1,685,532	1,399,086	153,539	3, 138, 13
BITTEMINOUS-								
January	546, 241	22	-	546,263	471,155		-	471.1
February	570.975	J1.026	-	582,001	376, 126	2.722		378,8
March	635, 130	2.765		637,896	483,718	5.328	- 1	189.0
April	421,786	25		421,511	357,788	5,530		363.3
May	829,586	8,525	_	838, 111	664,478	53,605		718.0
June	844, 604	5.657		850.261	671.034	34,391		705.1
July	899.395	11.158		910,551	703.739	32, 187		7715.9
August	1.252,405	14.932		1,267,337	818.376	40.674		S59.0
September	1.210.754	15.010		1,225,761	966, 643	25, 290		991.9
October	1.000.565	22.564		1,113,129	949.388	31,425		980.8
November	1.095.040	14.526		1,109,586		117,411		1.161.8
December	828,501	16,090		844,591	660,329	13,505		673.8
Total	10,224,982	122,298		10,347,280	8,170,248	362,068	12	8,532,3
IGNITE-								
January	1,444		-	1.414	480	_		4:
February	863	-		563		-	-	7
March	1.295	-	-	1,295	223	-		2
April	215	-		215	51	-	- 1	
May	101	_		101	35		-	
June	61	_	-	61	151	-	-	1
July	183			183	-	-	-	
August	163		-	163		_	b	1
September	362	****		362		-	-601	
October.	442	_		442		_	_	1
Veroper.	560		1 2	560		_	_	3
November	721	-	-	721	524	-	-	5

#### Coal Made Available for Consumption in Canada, 1931 and 1932

(Short tons)

		19	186		1932			
Month	Output	Imports	Exports	Coal made available for use	Output	Imports	Exports	Coal made available for use
Innuary February Murch April May June July August September Detober November December	831,880 767,547 1,012,659 1,226,032 1,301,659 1,206,447	1,198,479 1,245,395 1,498,354 1,507,250 1,475,673 1,414,082 1,025,187	25.419 37.782 21.922 42.407	1,772,308 1,834,431 1,423,846 2,075,467 2,051,838 2,041,672 2,238,465 2,494,499 2,663,923 2,693,819 2,189,227	697, 764 793, 868 651, 910 726, 944 934, 189 1, 266, 450 1, 248, 811 1, 194, 728	542,398 1,039,887 958,742 1,054,454 1,198,210 1,296,274 1,331,774 1,508,202	26,948 27,380 12,576 18,269 13,771 27,878 24,281 18,854 17,748 33,255 30,510	

Consists of 60,762 tons from Germany, 4.592 tons from French East Indies.
 Consists of 52,189 tons from Germany, 650 tones from Belgium, and 700 tons from French East Indies.
 Imported from Newfoundland.

Cobalt

Production in Canada and Exports of Cobalt, 1931 and 1932

	1931		1932		
Production— Cobalt, computed as cobalt in metal, in oxides sold, and in ores and residues exported	Pounds 521,051	631,179	Pounds 490,631	\$ 589,062	
EXPORTS— Cobalt, alloys, cobalt metallics, cobalt oxides, cobalt salts and cobalt ores.  Total		735,225	-	589,334	

Coke

Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Coke, by Provinces, 1931 and 1932
(Short tons)

	Year	Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba, Saskntchewan, Alberta and British Columbia	Canada
Production	1931	538,126	1.113.509	181,065	1,832,700
	1932	403,070	1.089.809	147,858	1,640,737
Imports.	1931	23.969	694.982	14,323	733,274
	1932	35.869	605.307	7,813	648,989
Exports	1931 1932	897 674	106	19.977 14.805	20,980 15,479
Apparent consumption	1931	561.198	1.808,385	175,411	2.544.994
	1932	438,265	1,695,116	140,866	2,274,247

Coke Production in Canada, by Months, 1932 (Short tons)

Months	Bituminous			
M OULUS	Canadian	Imported	Total	Coke made
January	34,251	168,548	202,799	151,116
February	39.296	153.061	192,357	143,915
March April	43,330	169,472 155,088	212,802 195,204	156, 108 142, 606
May	38,771	146,882	185,653	129, (94
luly	31,028 37,772	133,346	164,374	148,719
August	34.947	131, 439	166.388	120.198
September	35,535	138.302	173,837	126,631
October November	36,569 41,151	144, 158 151, 778	180,727 192,929	131,475 142,610
Decomber	40,347	185,977	206,324	150, 253
Total	453,113	1,793,288	2,246,401	1,640,737

Copper

#### Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Copper, 1931 and 1932

	19	31	193	2
	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value
RODUCTION—		\$		8
By Provinces— Quebec	00 270 005	5.723.154	07 200 000	4 000 01
Ontario	68,376,985 112,882,625	9,096,463	67,336,692 77,055,413	4,296,21
Manitoba	45,821,432	3,835,254	52,706,294	3,362,7
British Columbia	65,223,348	5,459,194	50,580,104	3, 227, 1
Total	292,304,390	24,114,065	247,678,503	15, 294, 0
By Sources—				
In blister copper produced	243,805,331	20,434,685	210,964,478	13,459,9
In ores exported	35, 258, 939	2,951,174	19.063.839	1,216,3
In nickel-copper matte exported	13,240,120	728, 206	17, 650, 186	617.7
Total	292, 304, 390	24,114,065	247,678,503	15,294,0
AFORTS-				
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				
in their own factories.	9,339,200	989, 190	466,400	5.4
in their own factories.  Copper in bars or rods, in coil or otherwise, in lengths of	0,000,200	400.100	100,100	0.1
not less than 6 feet, unmanufactured	348,200	52,552	169,200	26.4
Copper in blocks, pigs or ingota	965,500	97,526	264,000	18,3
Copper, old and scrap	753,400	73,289	9,800	6
Copper, ore and concentrates	~			
Copper in strips, sheets or plates not polished or coated	1.074,600	181,782	286,500	49,8
Copper tubing in lengths of not less than 6 feet, and not	1 074 007	050 005	. 107 000	000 1
polished, beat or otherwise manufactured	1.874.087	353,685	1,135,966	209, 1
Copper wire	144, 125	30,961 7,947	44,526	7.8
Copper wire, single, or several, covered with cotton, linen,	-	1,997	-	d-, 9
silk, rubber or other materials, including cable so				
covered		85.094		
Copper, all other, manufactures of, n.o.p.	-	483,203	-	350.4
Copper, precipitate of, crude Anodes of nickel, zinc, copper, silver or gold	9,237	1.239	20,303	1.
Anodes of nickel, zinc, copper, silver or gold	-	4.377	-	2.7
Copper, sub-acetate of, or verdigris, dry	2.081	586	2,209	1
Copper, sulphate of (blue vitriol) and copper sulphate of.				
dehydrated, for agricultural or spraying purposes	5.231.723	210,328	5,174,057	164,6
Copper rollers adapted for use in calico printing	-	87,965	_	59,6
Total	-	2,630,724	-	899,8
XPORTS-				
Copper, fine, contained in ore, matte, regulus, etc	48,761,200	3,891,045	37,964,900	1.915.0
Copper blister	37,697,700	3,597,146	21.994,500	1,233,0
Copper, old and scrap	5.127,000	298,228	5,887,600	269.1
Copper, pig.			-	a amp
Copper in bars, rods, strips, sheets, plates and tubing	105,203,200	9,278,441	62,346,700	14.673.4
Copper in ingots, bars, cakes, slabs and hillets		-	119,060,000	6,795.5
Copper wire and cable		52.463	19,516,900	1, 185, 1
Copper manufactures, n.o.p.	-	38,390		25,2
Total	-	17, 155, 713	-	16,231,0
Copper coin, foreign.		20 052		60.0
Copper Com, to Cikil		32,653		66,2

Feldspar

#### Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Feldspar, 1931 and 1932

	1931		1932	
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Production— Quebec. Ontario.	10,381 7,962	\$ 86,842 100,119	3,264 3,657	\$ 38,187 42,920
Total	18,343	186,961	6,921	81,10
Imports—Total Exports—Total	1,877 10,975	37,297 88,913	1,487 2,017	24,875 15,465

<sup>\*</sup>Included in 1932 under item "Copper wire." †For 1932 these figures are for January, February and March only.

#### Fluorspar

Fluorspar production from a deposit near Madoc, Ontario, during 1932, amounted to 32 tons valued at \$464. In 1931, shipments from the same district totalling 40 tons were worth \$620. Imports of fluorspar in 1932 totalled 1,009 tons worth \$22,965 as compared with 3,215 tons worth \$21,257 in the preceding year. Hydrofluosilicic acid amounting to 10 tons valued at \$1,901 was also imported in 1932 as against 13 tons worth \$3,264 in 1931.

Gold

Production of Gold in Canada by Provinces and by Sources, 1931 and 1932

	19	31	193	12
	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value
Nova Scotta— In gold bullion.	460	9,509	964	\$ 19.928
QUEBRC— In blister copper and in gold bullion	300,075	6,203,101	401, 105	8,291,576
Ontario— Porcupine area. Kirkland Lake area. Sudbury area. Miscellaneous including Northwestern Ontario.	962, 252 1,051,377 23,381 48,804	19,891,513 21,733,891 483,328 1,008,868	1,035,960 1,150,447 100,873	21,415,193 23,781,849 2,085,230
Total	2,085,814	43, 117, 600	2,287,280	47, 282, 272
Manitoba— In gold bullion and in blister copper Saskatchewan	102,969	2,128,558	121,982	2,521,592 248
ALBERTA	195	4,031	111	2,294
British Columbia— In alluvial gold In gold bullion In blister copper In base bullion and in ores exported	13,741 37,233 26,364 82,731	284,052 769,674 544,992 1,710,202	16, 112 57, 379 19, 013 106, 016	333,065 1,186,129 393,033 2,191,545
Total	160,069	3,308,920	198,520	4,103,772
YUKON— In alluvial gold. In ores exported.	44.061 249	910,822 5,147	40,373	834,584 4,837
Total	44,310	915,969	40,607	839, 421
Canada	2,693,892	55,687,688	3,050,581	63, 961, 103

Receipts at the Royal Mint, Ottawa, Canada, by Sources, 1931 and 1932

		1931			1932	
Source	Gross	Precious me	etal content	Gross	Precious me	tal content
	weight	Fine gold	Fine silver	weight	Fine gold	Fine silver
	Oz.	Oz.	Os.	Oz.	Oz,	Oz.
ova Scotia ew Brunswick	563 - 69	460-222	47.86	1,144-75	963 - 832	47-19
ntario.	137,568-54	129,451-047 1.441 661-884			471.197.715 2.248.108.008	5,359-63 300,927-10
anitobaskatchewan,	56,937-51	25,901-450	3.781 - 17	56,449-14	34,469-810	4,809.00
ritish Columbia including Dominion of	48-40					8-60
Canada Assay Office, Vancouver ukon.	10.00		16,985-85 1-73		82,408-419 254,945	13,622 - 78 61 - 97
wellery and scrap, various sources	47.246-43	29,489-420	4,344.02 0.55	30,293-07	12,015-167	3,831-20

#### Imports into Canada and Exports of Gold, 1931 and 1932

distance of the state of the st	1931	1932
MPORTS—	\$	\$
Coins and bullion— Coins, British, Canadian and foreign gold coins. Gold bullion in bars, blocks, ingots, drops, sheets or plates, unmanufactured	1,646,990 391,003	854.908 264.863
Total	2,637,993	1,119,771
Gold, other— Bullion or gold fringe Manufactures of gold and silver—	9,506	6,371
Leaf	76,431	63,203
Sweepings Manufactures, n.o.p	31.878	70 19, 189
Electroplated ware	575.234	337,721
Medals of gold, silver or copper and other metallic articles, actually bestowed as trophics or prizes, and received and accepted as honorary distinctions, and cups or other metallic prizes won in bona fide competitions.	21.251	19.788
Total	714,335	446,343
Exports—		
Coin and builtion—		
Gold coin— Cunadian	920	500
Foreign.	37, 439, 464	9,424,691
Gold bullion— Canadian	31,887,899	51,395,700
Foreign.	51,001,009	4.520
Total Canailian Poreign	31,888,819 37,439,464	51,396,200 9,429,211
Total coin and fine gold buillon	69,328,283	60,825,411
Gold-bearing quartz, dust, nuggets and crude bullion obtained direct from mining operations	17.682.563	3,925,729
Jewellers' sweepings (gold, silver and plutinum)	234.276	290,095
Total	17,916,439	4.215,624

#### Gold Production of the World, 1931 and 1932

#### Taken from "American Bureau of Metal Statistics"

#### (Except Canadian Production)

(Fine ounces)

Country	1931	1932
United States (a)	2,396,000	2,513,000
Canada	2,694,000	3,050,000
Mexico.	628,000	607,000
South America.	587,000	654,000
British India.	330,000	322,000
Japan	430,000	394,000
Australia and New Zealand (b)	784.000	938,000
South Africa	10,878.000	11,566,000
Belgian Congo	212.000	244,000
Rhodesia	541.000	577.000
British West Africa including Gold Coast	268,000	291,000
Russia (e)	1,600,000	1,900,000
Elsewhere	820,000	850.000
Total	22,168,000	23, 906, 600

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes Philippines,(b) Includes New Guines.(c) Chiefly Siberia,

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#### Graphite

#### Production, Imports and Exports of Graphite, 1931 and 1932

	1931		1932	
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
		\$		\$
Production Total	548	32,149	346	18,483
Imports— Crucibles, plumbago Plumbago, not ground or otherwise manufactured. Plumbago, ground and manufactures of, n.o.p.		34.215 1.404 81.233		29,900 1,869 70,565
Total	-	116,852	-	102,343
Exports— Graphite or plumbago, crude or refined	351	44,696	907	41,146

#### Gypsum

#### Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Gypsum, 1931 and 1932

	1931		1932	
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Propertion-		8		\$
Crude- (1) Lump or mine run (2) Calcined (2) Calcined	47.147 693.764 4.418 118.423	103,398 791,810 21,392 1,194,819	98,672 268,645 1,826 69,486	114,504 314,336 10,459 641,080
Tntal	863,753	2,111,517	438,629	1,050,379
Imports - Gypsum, crude (sulphate of lime) Plaster of Paris, or gypsum ground, not calcined. Plaster of Paris or gypsum calcined and prepared wall plaster	484 158 11,050	13,491 4,476 120,516	55 171 1.384	1.381 3.434 31.165
Total	11,692	138,483	1,610	35,980
Expones — Gypsum or plaster, crude — Plaster of Paris, ground, and prepared wall plaster — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	618,765 3,086	741.376 50.774	372,314 799	470, 247 13, 979
Total.	621,851	792,150	373,113	484,226

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes some anhydrite produced in Nova Scotin.
(2) Does not include gypsum calcined in the manufacturing plants at Montreal and Calgary.

#### Iron Ore, Pig Iron, Steel Ingots and Castings

There were no export shipments of titaniferous ore from Quebec during 1932.

No other iron ore production was reported but imports into Canada totalled 67,567 short tons valued at \$184,363.

Shipments from Wabana mines, Newfoundland, while not included in the mineral production of Canada, have been of interest in past years because of the tonnage shipped to Nova Scotia. During 1932 shipments from Wabana mines totalled 166,303 tons valued at \$340,921, all of which was exported to Germany.

Production of Pig Iron and Ferro-Alloys in Canada, 1931 and 1932 (Tons of 2,240 lb.)

Yaman da	1931*			1932		
Itom	For own use	For sale	Total	For own use	For sale	Total
IN BLAST FURNACES— Basic	1,128	2,200 79,764 21,627	311,850 80,892 27,296	105,058	25,246 13,826	105,058 25,246 13,826
Total	316,447	103,591	420,038	105,058	39,072	144,130
Ferro-alloys	_	46,764	46.764	-	15,487	15,487

# Production of Steel Ingots and Castings in Canada, 1931 and 1932

(Tons of 2,240 lb.)

	1931°			1932		
	For own use	For sale	Total	For own use	For sale	Total
STREL INGOTS—						
Open hearth—Basic	612,402	35	612,437	311,741	619	312,360
Acid, ElectricOther	28,017	-	25,017	19,213		19,213
Total steel ingots	637,419	35	637,454	330,954	619	331,572
Open hearth—Basic	3,348	11,412	14.760	440	2,393	2,83
AcidBessemerElectric	100	490 19,292	590 19,305	74 300	795 7,213	869 7,513
Total direct steel castings	3,461	31, 194	34,655	814	10,401	11,21
Grand total	640,880	31,229	672,109	331,768	11,020	342,788

Revised.

#### Iron Oxides (Ochre)

Iron oxides produced from deposits in Quebec and British Columbia during 1932 amounted to 5,240 tons valued at \$46,161 as against 5,520 tons worth \$49,205 in 1931. This mineral output was utilized chiefly in the manufacture of pigments and for the purification of illuminating gas.

Lead

Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Lead, 1931 and 1932

	19	31	193	2
	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value
Риописток -		- 8		
Ontario. British Columbia Yukon	985, 633 261, 902, 236 4, 454, 613	41,647 7,097,812 120,724		1,82 5,326,43 81,49
Tetal	267,342,482	7,260,183	255,949,960	5,400,75
IMPORTS Old and scrap, pig and block Bars and sheets Litharge Acctate of lead Nitrate of lead Other manufactures. Pipe lead Shots and bullets Ten lead Lead arsemte Lead arsemte Lead pigments— Dry white lead White lead, ground in oil Dry red lead and orange mineral	256, 978 539, 654, 3, 866, 100 102, 955 102, 461 127, 525 8, 699 17, 780 1, 248, 460 1, 205, 305 95, 470 53, 119 1, 491, 320	8,749 24,535 232,280 9,146 6,183 162,436 5,750 791 1,275 116,996 1,363,209 7,084 4,736 98,103	28, 398 159, 026 2, 284, 700 124, 169 180, 483 31, 006 7, 480 830, 120 1, 525, 825 8, 412 13, 632 620, 532	1, 431 0, 89; 125, 38; 8, 19; 9, 99; 129, 62; 1, 35, 65; 80, 48; 1, 517, 63; 629; 1, 174, 38, 014;
Total		2.041.333		1,921,226
XPORTS— Lead, contained in ore Pig lead.	4,421,700 216,425,800	176,964 4,482,812	3.713,300 213.990,700	148,518 3,269,121
Total	220,847,500	4,659,776	217,704,000	3, 417, 639

Lime
Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Lime, 1931 and 1932

	Total 1931		1932  Quicklime   Hydratod Lime			Tet		Total	1932
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Phoduction— Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoln Alberta British Columbia	Tons 18,430 11,241 111,496 147,660 21,014 5,118 29,826	127,054 804,218 1,222,270	5,647 76,983 143,664 15,047 6,043	\$ 30,954 60,464 493,787 1,016,978 116,369 53,336 142,738	Tons  458, 6,025, 16,830, 23,518, 3,188, 113, 2,250,	\$ 4,580 50,120 94,114 255,323 55,741 1,241 18,903	Tons 6, 533 11, 672 93, 813 166, 582 18, 235 6, 156 17, 247	\$ 35,53- 110,58- 587,90- 1,272,20- 172,110 54,573 160,741	
Total	344,785	2,764,415	267,856	1,914,626	52,382	479,822	320,238	2,393,64	
Imports—Total  Exports—Total	568 14,425	10,561 283,459	_	-	ASP	-	322	6,241	

#### Lithium Ore

It is interesting to note that a shipment of 25 tons of lithium ore was made from the Lac-du-Bonnet area, Southeastern Manitoba, in 1932. It is stated that the Manitoba lithium deposits are the only ones of possible commercial value known within the British Empire.

#### Magnesite

#### Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Magnesite, 1931 and 1932

	1931		1932	2
	Tons 1	Value	Tons	Value
Production—Calcined or clinkered—Total.	11,411	\$ 295,579	8,892	\$ 262,860
Imports— Magnesia pipe covering Magnesite, crude rock	-	126,210	-	64,924
Magnesite, dead burned, sintered, caustic, calcined or plastic magnesia Brick, fire, magnesite	1,787	40,628 152,435	1,065	28,626 71,077
Total	-10	319,273	-	164,627
Expours— Magnesite, calcined, dead burned, etc	1,610	45, 257	1, 194	33,103

#### Magnesium Sulphate

There has been no production of magnesium sulphate since 1923 when 121 tons were recovered from a deposit near Asheroft, B.C. Importation of magnesium sulphate or Epsom salts during 1932 reached a total of 2,192 tons valued at \$47,679; in 1931, 2,060 tons valued at \$43,807 were imported.

#### Manganese

In 1931 shipments of manganese ore from properties in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick totalled 117 tons worth \$2,893. There was no production reported in Canada during the year under review.

#### Mercury

There is a small occurrence of cinnabar near Kamloops, British Columbia, but production has been very limited. No primary Canadian mercury was produced in 1932. During 1932 imports into Canada of mercury amounted to 43,230 pounds valued at \$37,068 as against 21,159 pounds worth \$25,454 in 1931.

#### Metals of the Platinum Group

#### Production of Platinum Group Metals, Canada, 1931 and 1932

	19	31	1932		
	Platinum	Palladium, Rhodium, etc.	Platinum	Palladium, Rhodium, etc.	
Produced from Canadian Ores Oz  Recovered from alluvial sands Oz	44.725 1,595,117 50 1,783	46,918 1,217,717	27, 151 1,091,674 55 2,211	37.497 897.587	
Total	44,77ā 1,596,900	46,918 1,217,717	27,208 1,093,885	37.497 897,587	

## Imports into Canada and Exports of Platinum, 1931 and 1932

	193	1	1932	3
	Oz.	Value	Oz.	Value
		\$		\$
IMPORTS— Platinum retorts, pans, condensers, tubing and pipe Platinum wire and bars, strips, sheets or plates, also platinum,	-	1,520		30
pulladium, iridium, osmium, ruthenium and rhodium in lumps, ingots, powder, sponge or scrap Platinum crucibles	-	45, 802 7, 106		29,740 8,638
Total.	-	54,428	-	38,408
Exports— Platinum, etc., contained in concentrates or other forms Platinum, old and scrap.	14.202 81	1,135,388 2,070	14,570 50	1, 155, 705 2, 374
Total	_	1,137,458	10-	1,158,079

Mica
Production of Mica in Canada, 1931 and 1932

	1931			1932		
Grade	Quantity	Value, f.o.b. shipping point	Price per pound	Quantity	Value, f.o.b. shipping point	Price per pound
	Lb.	\$	\$	Lb.	3	\$
Rough cobbed Thumb trimmed Splittings Scrap	49,835 37,475 2,589,918	5,717 14,398 33,951	0·11 0·38 0·01	2,019 3,350 612,980	1,254 2,014 3,560	0 · 62 0 · 60 0 · 06
Total	2,677,228	54,066	0.02	418,349	6,828	0.01

#### Imports into Canada and Exports of Mica, 1931 and 1932

	1931		193:	2
	Tons	Value	Tona	Value
		8		- \$
Mica and manufactures of, n.o.p.—Total	-	92.284		71,769
Expants— Rough cobbed and thumb trimmed Mica splittings Mica, scrap and waste  Mica, plate and manufactures of (micanite)	23 19 1,232	3,428 14,672 32,600 797	1 50 300	177 26,833 2,843 1,260
Total	-	\$1,497	-	31,113

#### **Mineral Waters**

Mineral springs and wells in Canada produced 79,066 imperial gallons of commercial mineral waters during 1932. This output was valued at \$7,171. The production during the previous year totalled 217,408 gallons worth \$13,324.

#### Molybdenite

No production of molybdenum ores was reported in Canada during 1932. In 1931 a comparatively small shipment of molybdenite concentrates was made from Renfrew county, Ontário.

Natural Gas

Production in Canada and Imports of Natural Gas, 1931 and 1932

	1931		1932	
	M cu. ft.	Value	M cu. ft.	Value \$
		\$		
Production— New Brunswick Ontario. Manitoba. Alberta	655,891 7,419,534 600 17,798,698	323,184 4,635,497 180 4,067,893	645,010 7,244,624 600 15,985,744	317,603 4,514,000 180 3,820,722
Tetal	25,871,723	9,026,754	23,875,978	8,682,565
IMPORTS Gus for cooking, heating or illuminating, imported by pipe line— Total	109,168	74,961	129,840	91,234

Nickel

Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Nickel, 1931 and 1932

	1931		193	12
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Lb.	\$	Lb.	\$
PRODUCTION—  Nickel in matte and speiss exported (a)	65,666,320	15, 267, 453	30,327,968	7,179,862
Total	65,666,320	15,267,453	30,327,968	7,179,862
Imports— Nickel, nickel silver and German silver in ingots or block, 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-plated ware, n.o.p  Total nickel and its products.	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 1,735,681	7,364 452,781 37,218 41,434	2,179 172,446 12,585 46,442 160,798 12,915 825 845,734
Exports— Nickel, fine Nickel contained in matte Nickel in oxide.	27,132,700 33,287,600 3,108,300	7,140,420 6,048,508 992,637	15,165,500 15,169,200 1,737,200	4,022,748 2,757,713 503,503
Total	63,528,600	14,181,565	32,071,900	7,283,96

<sup>(</sup>a) Nickel in matte exported valued at 18 cents per pound.

#### Output from Nickel-Copper Mines and Smelters, 1930-1932

	Unit	1930	1931	1932
Ore mined	ton	2,127,043	1.714.075	826.04
Ore shipped	ton	2,115,139	1,689,874	790,61
Content of ores, etc., shipped— Copper	pound	142.948.534	123,641,190	92,144,63
Nickel	pound	122,195,531	89,424,886	39,001,13
)re and concentrates treated at smelters	ton	2.357,154	1.884.959	793.5
Matte produced at smelters	ton	166,703	100,273	36,9
	pound	141,600,753	77.621.143	25,824,10
Copper Nickel	pound	122,224,692	81,285,931	32,290,8
fatte shipped to Canadian refineries	ton	137,364	63.076	6.6
Matte shipped to Canadian refineries	ton	137, 364 34, 550	63.076 30,294	

#### Peat

Peat production from Canadian bogs amounted to 3,248 tons in 1932 as compared with 1,674 tons produced in 1931.

#### Petroleum

# Production of Crude Petroleum in Canada, 1931 and 1932

	1931		19	932
	Barrels	Value	Barrels	Value
		8		\$
Brunswick	6,577	15,461	8,404	14,323
ARIO— Petrolia and Enniskillen. Dil Springs Moore Township. Sarnia Township. Plympton Township. Bothwell Township. Vest Dover. Inondaga. Iozu Township. Junwich. Dunwich.	57,515 30,792 3,739 1,466 295 18,024 891 34 8,517 121 508	101, 946 57, 628 6, 621 2, 600 523 31, 933 1, 581 129 15, 092 216 902	58,871 31,438 3,272 1,227 274 19,460 453 543 8,429 496 285	110, 390 62, 957 6, 132 2, 299 513 32, 467 849 1, 918 15, 795 929 534
	463	822	534 5,061	1,001 9,484
Total for Ontario	122,365	219,993	130,343	247,468
	1,413,631	3,976,220	912.500	2,739,095
.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,542,573	4,211,674	1,049,253	3,000,886

	193	1	1932	
Manufacture of the last	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		8		\$
Asphaltum solid	738,018	517,532 35,854 45,557	250.649	193,912 10,709 8,887
Crude petroleum, gas oils other than naphtha, benzine and gaso-	1,017,388,091	22,670.225	889, 838, 742	26,310,278
line lighter than 0-8235 but not less than 0-775 specific gravity at 60 degrees. gal. Petroleum (not including crude petroleum imported to be	77,280	3,221	306,975	13.837
refined or illuminating or lubricating oils) 0.8235 specific gravity or heavier at 60 degrees temperature—gal. Petroleum, and other oils imported by miners or mining com-	53,550,063	1,760,513	57, 292, 849	2,062.912
panies or concerns, for use in the concentration of ores of metals in their own consentrating establishments. gal. Petroleum, crade, not in its natural state, 0-725 specific gravity or heavier, but not heavier than 0-770 specific gravity, at	127.830	59,426	118,987	58,400
60 degrees temperature when imported by oil refiners to be refined in their own factoriesgal.	3,296,711	161,228	20,061,147	1,021,485
Kerosene, Fuel and Illuminating Oils				
Coad oil and kerosene lighter than 8235 specific gravity at 60 degrees temperature, n.o.p. gal.  Illuminating oils, composed wholly or in part of the products of	3,493,849	212,420	1,670,205	126,768
petroleum, coal, shale or lighte, costing more than 30 cents per gallon	33,322	15.033	2,117	890
Engine distillate lighter than 0-8235 specific gravity at 60 degrees temperature gal.  Fuel oil, ex-warehoused for ships stores gal.	172,588 35,900,828	15,246 891,962		6,843 857,490
Lubricating Oils				
Lubricating oils, composed wholly or in part of petroleum, and costing less than 25 cents per gallon	9.319.547 4,459,269	1,591,795 1,975,349		1,460,204 1,567,818
GASOLINE AND OTHER OILS				
Gusoline, 0.725 specific gravity and heavier, but no heavier than 0.770 specific gravity at 60 degrees temperature. gal. Natural casinghead, compression or absorption gasoline lighter than 0.6690 specific gravity at 60 degrees temperature,	8,610	821		-
when imported by distillers of petroleum for blending with other gosolines this filled in Canada. gal	32,140,805	2,152,102	26,693.969	1,530,657
perature gal Gasoline, n.o.p. gal All other oils, n.o.p. gal	73.243.020 11.320.270 578.535	6,372,346 1,147,897 127,345	-	7,503,705 80.093
Other Products of Petroleum				
Grease, axle Bb. Paruffine wax Bb. Paruffine wax candles Bb.	4,148,459 2,473,199 429,976	206, 770 74, 56 79, 43	1 1,619,905	109,484 53,508 58,204
Vascline, and all similar preparations of petroleum for toilet, medicinal or other purposes	-	186, 29	-	200,084
Naphthu and products of petroleum, n.o.p., lighter than 0-8235 specific gravity at 60 degrees temperature gal	3,443,531	329,86	7 1,884,315	176,702
Total	-	40,632,79	5 -	43,472,870
Exports—  Oil, petroleum, erude gal Oil, coxl and kerosene, refined gal Oil, gusoline und naphtba gal Oil, mineral, n.o.p. gal Wax, mineral coxe	16,277,182 504,364 5,500,606 885,122 9,469	52,32 889,82 185.17	884.623 7 4,209,436 7 7,022,816	244,613 116,897 585,790 276,015 66,144
Total		1,835,80	2 -	1,289,459

#### Phosphate

Imports of rock phosphate (fertilizer) into Canada totalled 65,533 tons worth \$346,907 in 1932 as against 141,722 tons worth \$619,079 in 1931. During 1932 phosphate totalling 1,316 tons valued at \$12,333 was produced in Quebec.

Pyrites\*

Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Pyrites, 1931 and 1932

	193	1	193	2
	Sulphur   content	Value	Sulphur   content	Value
Production—	tons	\$	tons	\$
Quebec Ontario British Columbia	14,586 6,508 29,013	108,617 65,080 255,760	17,954 3,332 31,886	133,838 33,320 302,856
Total	58,107	429, 457	53,172	470,014
Information or sulphur, crude or in rall or flour	124, 192	2,281,654	104,995	2,023,085
Exports— Pyrites (Sulphur content)	26,613	139,814	17,455	89,568

\*Sulphur.—It has been the practice of the Bureau in past years to report export 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 sulphurie 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, 1931 and 1932

	1931		1932	
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
ON-		\$		\$
	3,116 26,987 97,888 67,214 519	6, 836 69, 759 148, 642 76, 624 1, 297	17,022 07,625 87,253	66, 991 93, 724 102, 493
	195,724	303,158	171,900	263,298
allized quartz, ground or unground	6,358 2,616 8,974	141, 818 23, 653 165, 471	61, 186 1, 926 8, 112	167,997 16,075

Salt

Production of Salt in Canada, by Grades, 1931 and 1932

		1931			1932			
Grade	Manu- factured	Sold	Value of salt sold (Not includ- ing con- tainers)	Manu- factured	Sold	Value of salt sold (Not includ- ing con- tainers)		
	tons	tons		tons	tons	\$		
Table, dairy and pressed blocks Common fine Common coarse Land salt Other grades Brine for chemical works (Salt equivalent sold or used)	57, 250 55, 510 44, 295 542 56	57, 294 57, 886 45, 326 527 56	1,136,378 339,459 326,970 1,861 259	61,168 58,472 44,757 583 55	60,128 59,036 47,499 583 55	1, 194, 649 349, 571 304, 482 2, 349 258		
	97,958	97,958	99,222	96, 242	96,242	96,242		
Total	255,611	259,047	1,904,149	281,277	263,543	1.947,551		
Value of containers		-	491,357		-	560, 413		
Gand total	255.611	259,047	2,395,506	261,277	263,543	2,507,964		

#### Imports into Canada and Exports of Salt, 1931 and 1932

	193		1932		
	Tons	Value	Value Tons		
		\$		- \$	
Salt, for use of the sea or gulf fisheries.	56, 166	248,155	27,798	100,939	
Salt, in bulk, n.o.p. Salt, n.o.p., in baga, barrels, etc Salt, table, made by an admixture of other ingredients, when con-	40.323 34,112	177, 738 309, 203	39,065 34,990	177,623 307,195	
taining not less than 90 per cent of pure salt	294	16,842	180	10, 197	
Total	130,895	751,938	102,033	593,954	
Exports— Total	6,125	55,110	5,627	36,248	

#### 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 1932. Production in 1931 totalled 46,003 thousand valued at \$469,783.

#### Sand and Gravel

Sand and gravel production in Canada during 1932 totalled 12,599,706 tons with a valuation of \$4,019,397 as compared with 21,748,586 tons valued at \$6,651,165 shipped in 1931.

Imports of sand and gravel into Canada during 1932 amounted to 36,387 tons worth \$48,677 while silica sand imported for the manufacture of glass and carborundum and for use in foundries amounted to 59,176 tons valued at \$162,869. Corresponding data in 1931 showed 155,482 tons worth \$139,935 and silica sand 107,711 tons at \$235,191. Exports of sand and gravel in 1932 totalled 177,710 tons appraised at \$33,620 as against a total of 485,813 tons worth \$146,060 exported in 1931.

Silver
Production, Imports and Exports of Silver, 1931 and 1932

		19	31	19	1932	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
		fine oxs.	8	fine ozs.	\$	
Nova Scotia— In gold bullion— <b>Total</b>		48	14	47	1.5	
QUEBEC- In gold ores in blister copper and in copper ores exported—Te	otal	530,345	158,414	628,902	199.183	
	~				2001100	
Ontario— In silver bullion and nuggets In gold bullion. In blister copper produced; and in ores, concentrates, residu		6,100,055 357,311	1,822,086 106,729	4.781.174 445,713	1,514,276 141,165	
matte exported or treated in smelters outside the prov	rince	981,585	293, 199	1,114,166	352,874	
Total		7,438,951	2,222,014	6,341,053	2,008,315	
Manitoba—						
In gold bullion and in blister copper-Total		836,547	249,877	1,036,479	328,271	
SASKATCHEWAN		-	_	16		
ALBERTA-Total.	,	29	,	9	3	
British Columbia— In alluvial gold. In gold bullion. In blister copper. In base bullion and in ores exported.		3,091 6,843 820,715 7,230,950	023 2,044 245,148 2,159,885	2,912 11,301 596,810 6,684,700	922 3,579 189,019 2,117,154	
Total,		8,061,599	2,408,000	7,285,728	2,318,674	
†YUKON AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES— In alluvial gold. In ores exported or shipped to Canadian smelters.		9,914 3,684,814	2,961 1,100,654	9,084 3,045,080	2,877 964,426	
Total	-	3,694,728	1,103,615	3,054,164	967,383	
Canada		20,562,247	6,141,943	18,356,393	5,813,769	
Imports—	-					
Silver in bars, etc., unmanufactured		-	467,404	_	585,788	
Silver manufactures of n.o.p., and articles consisting wbolly part of sterling or other silverware. Silver and other coin except gold.	OL 111	-	115,127 260		94,108	
Total			582,791	-	679,896	
Exports— Silver contained in ore, concentrates, etc		4,017,182	1,168,261	3,488,094	982, 652	
Total		8,666,367	4,230,998	13,504,060	3,978,438 4,961,090	
	1-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	20000000	- with a second	1,002,000	
Silver coin, Foreign. Canadian.		0 00-	3,447,323 17,461	2	808,695 86,689	

<sup>†</sup>Includes production from N.W.T. in 1932 only.

#### Slate

Imports into Canada during the year under review were: roofing slate 1,521 squares valued at \$11,819; slate pencils valued at \$2,810; school writing slates worth \$35,732; slate mantels and other manufactures of slate valued at \$7,570. No production was reported in Canada in 1932.

#### Sodium Carbonate

The output of sodium carbonate crystals in 1932 amounted to 520 tons worth \$3,606 as compared with shipments of 712 tons at \$7,351 in the preceding year.

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

#### Sodium Sulphate

Shipments of natural sodium sulphate from deposits in Saskatchewan during 1932 were valued at \$271,736 as against \$421,097 in 1931.

Stone
Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Stone, 1931 and 1932

	193	31	193	2
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
		8		8
RODUCTION-				
Nova Scotia	83, 181	225,632	40,703	97, 887
New Brunswick	62,325	341,991	38.820	183,918
Quebec	4,265,529	5,893,042	2, 198, 665	2,301,42
Ontario	3,359,364	2,881,444	2,122,392	1,765,619
Manitoba	153,248	642, 649	78,423	299,28
Alberta	2,496	9,642	1,428	2,98
British Columbia	471,717	1,075,784	323,479	516, 27
Canada	8,307,860	11,070,184	4,803,910	5,167,38
AND RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T				
MPORTS-				
Building stone, other than marble or granite, sawn on more than				
two sides, but not sawn on more than four sides	837	7,824	18	27
Building stone other than marble or granite, planed, turned, cut or				
further manufactured than sawn on four sides	110	3,544	7	79
Flagstone, sandstone, and all building stone, not hammered, sawn				
or chiselled	-	152,387	-	32,88
Fingstone and building stone, other than marble or granite, sawn				
on not more than two sides	_	20.377	-	1.75
Granite, sawn only		3.815		7.68
Granite, manufactures of, n.o.p	_	10.848		11.24
Granite monuments	44	94.806	-	68,46
Granite monuments. Granite, rough, not hammered or chisolled	-	48.805	-	48.35
Paying blocks		25	-	62
Marble, rough, not hammered or chiselled		90.526		18.64
Marble, sawn or sand rubbed, not polished		144.971	_	27.13
Marble, not further manufactured than sawn for tombstones	and the same of th	7.165		12.32
Marble, manufactures of, n.o.p		96.363	_	30.72
Refuse stone	214.973	186,360	33,388	28,55
Manufactures of stone, n.o.p.	-	62,376	-	34, 22
Total	-	939,192	_	323,61
Crushed stone	74,244	135, 140	43.993	80.4
Charita and markle unresponds	2,938	52.058	2, 133	41.17
Granite and marble, unwrought	305	2,087	2, 133	11,11
Freeskine, limestone, and other building stone, unwrought	909			
Dressed stone	_	3,080	_	3,08
Total	-	192,365	-	124.80

# Production of Stone in Canada by Kinds and by Provinces, 1932

	Gra	Granite Li		Limestone		Marble		tone
Nova Scotia. New Prunswick. Quebee. Ontario. Manitoba. Alberta. British Columbia.  Total for Canada.	Tons 12,210 4,384 122,714 73,272 18 185,427 398,625	103,699 523,158 186, <b>35</b> 7 232 192,344	1,600,426 2,043,768 78,405 1,428 133,752	47.554 1.305,246 1.532,194 299,050 2.985 120,930	Tons - 9,059, 2,065 - 300 - 11,424	204,305 40,175 3,000	Tons 21, 052 11, 729 466, 466 3, 287 - 4, 000 566, 534	\$ 40,856 32,665 268,712 6,893 200,000 549,126

# Talc and Soapstone

Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Tale and Soapstone, 1931 and 1932

The second secon	193	1	1932	
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Production— Soapstone Tale  Total	11,806	\$ 34,439 122,644 157,083	12,103	\$ 46,751 112,287
Imports— Tale or soapstone, ground or unground—Total  Exports—	2,670	49,452	1,900	49,774
Tale—Total	7,851	83,765	7,806	85,790

Zinc
Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Zinc, 1931 and 1932

	1931		193	1932	
	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	
Production— Quebec		\$		\$	
Öntario. Manitoba British Columbia	35,173,749 202,071,702	898,338 5,160,911		I,004,016 3,140,438	
Total	237, 245, 451	6,059,249		4,144,454	
IMPORTS—  Zine dust	527,641 403,205 4,013,796 22,378 11,483,357 2,242,204	40,032 12,798 272,012 1,073 641,570 77,278 - 122,131 560,037	530, 628 123, 476 4,070, 523 66, 476 10, 112, 476 336, 685 719, 923 1,456, 036 16, 110, 700	40,623 3,248 273,359 1,897 456,861 10,007 14,628 50,630 80,261 585,148	
Total,	_	1,726,931		1,517,562	
EXPORTS— Zinc in ore Zinc scrap, dross and ashes Zinc spelter	1,093,100 238,018,000	10,018 5,554,511	827,900 175,321,800	9,522 3,852,990	
Total	-	5,564,529	-	3,862,512	



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