26-19-28 (7

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF MINES

HON, SIR JAMES A. LOUGHEED, MINISTER; CHARLES CAMSELL, DEPUTY MINISTER

MINES BRANCH

JOHN MCLEISH, ACTING DIRECTOR



ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

MINERAL PRODUCTION OF CANADA

During the Calendar Year

1920



OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KINGS MOST UNCELLED I MAJESTY



CANADA DEPARTMENT OF MINES

HON, SIR JAMES A. LOUGHEED, MINISTER; CHARLES CAMSELL, DEPUTY MINISTER

MINES BRANCH

JOHN MCLEISH, ACTING DIRECTOR

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

MINERAL PRODUCTION OF CANADA

During the Calendar Year

1920



OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1921

INTRODUCTION

The Annual Report on the Mineral Production of Canada, presents revised statistical information descriptive of the mining and metallurgical production in Canada during the calendar year 1920 and replaces the preliminary report which was sent to press February 24, 1921, and issued the following week.

This report will be supplemented by separate and detailed reports on "The Production of Coal and Coke in Canada, 1920"; "The Production of Iron and Steel in Canada, 1920"; and "The Production of Copper, Gold, Lead, Nickel, Silver, Zinc and other Metals in Canada during 1920."

The section of the report dealing with metals and metalliferous ores has been prepared by Mr. A. Buisson; and the section dealing with non-metalliferous products, including structural materials, by Mi. John Casey.

The term "ton" is used throughout to signify a ton of 2,000 pounds and the year means calendar year, unless otherwise stated. The Government fiscal year prior to 1907 ended on the 30th June, but now terminates on the 31st March. The fiscal period ending March 31, 1907, covers only nine months.

Statistics of exports and imports are compiled from the reports of the Trade of Canada.

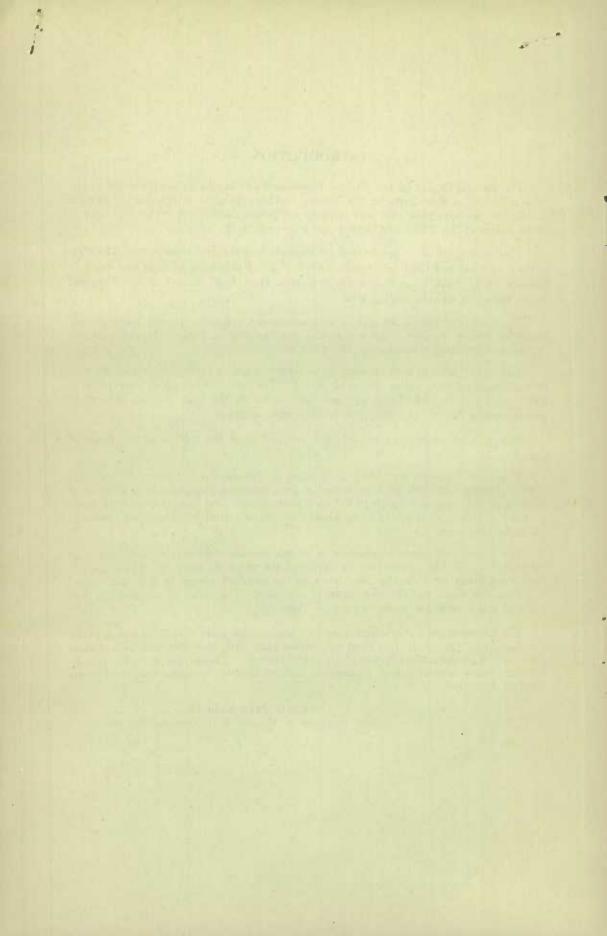
The term "production" may in general be interpreted to mean the quantity sold or shipped. Mineral products mined or manufactured, but not sold or shipped at the end of the year, are not included as "production." An exception to this usage is made in reference to pig-iron, in which case the statistics of production represent the quantities made.

The value of the metallic minerals produced, whether refined in Canada or not, is calculated on the basis of the average price of the metal in some recognized market. New York prices have usually been taken as the standard, except in the case of lead and zinc, for which the Montreal price is now used. The value of non-metallic products is given as at the mine or point of shipment.

The co-operation of Canadian mine and smelter operators who have, almost without exception, cheerfully furnished the department with statistics and information regarding their operations is gratefully acknowledged. Thanks are due also to railway and other transportation companies, and to smelter operators outside Canada for data furnished.

(Signed) John McLeish.
Chivi, Division of Mineral Resources and Statistics.

September, 1921.



CONTENTS

PAGE
Introduction
MINERAL PRODUCTION OF CANADA—
GINERAL SUMMARY—
Mineral production in Canada, 1920 and 1919, comparative table 9
General table of exports and imports
Production by provinces, 1920 and 1919 20
Mine production
METALLIC PRODUCTS
ANTIMONY
COBALT
COPPER
Gold
Iron and Steel-
Iron ore
Pig-iron
Steel
Lead 40
MERCURY
MOLYBDENUM41
NICKEL
PLATINUM
SILVER 44
TIN
TUNGSTEN
Zing; Brass
NON-METALLIC PRODUCTS
ABRASIVE MATERIALS-
Corundum
Grindstones
Tripolite
ACTINOLITE
ARSENIC
Asbestos
BARYTES 51
CHROMITE
COAL 52
CORK 54
FELDSPAR
FLUORSPAR
GRAPHITE
GYP8UM
MAGNESITE 58
Metallic magnesium
Magnesium sulphate 59
Manganese 60

5

PAC	GE
MICA	61
MINERAL PIGMENTS, IRON OXIDES	61
MINERAL WATER	62
Natural Gas (62
PEAT	63
Petroleum	63
PHOSPHATE	67
PURITES	68
	88 09
	69
	71
1.	1
STRUCTURAL MATERIALS AND CLAY PRODUCTS	
CEMENT	72
CLAY PRODUCTS	73
LIME	76
SAND-LIME BRICK	77
SAND AND GRAVEL	77
SLATE 7	78
STONE	78

THE

MINERAL PRODUCTION OF CANADA

During the Calendar Year

1920

The preliminary report on the mineral production of Canada in 1920 was published on February 24, 1921, the statistical record being at that time partially estimated, and, therefore, subject to revision.

According to the revised statement now presented the total value¹ in 1920 was \$827.859,665, over ten million dollars in excess of the total value estimated in the preliminary report.

Compared with the total value of the production in 1919, which was \$176,-356,390, that of 1920 shows an increase of about 29 per cent and the highest production an record.

The detailed comparative statement here presented shows the production of each important product during the past two years, the proportion which each contributes to the total production, and the increase or decrease as the case may be of the production in 1920 as compared with that of 1919.

The total value of the metallic production in 1920 was \$77,939,630, as against a value of \$73,262,793 in 1919, and \$114,549,152 in 1918, showing an increase of about 5 4 per cent in 1920, as compared with the previous year.

The total value of the production of non-metallic products in 1920 was \$149,-920,035, as against \$103,423,597 in 1919, and \$96,752,745 in 1918. The value of non-metallic products in 1920 was greater than that of any previous year. Much of this linercase is to be credited to higher prices realized for most of these products, though on the other hand important increases have been made in the quantities of products marketed including asbestos and the various classes of structural materials.

The total value of the production in 1886 was \$10,221,255, or about \$2.23 per capita. In ten years the value had increased to \$22,474,256, or \$4.38 per capita, more than twice the total in 1886, and nearly twice the production per capita. The next ten years witnessed an increase to \$79,286,697 in 1906, or \$12.81 per capita, about three and a half times the production in 1896. The total in 1920 was about three times that of 1906.

The record of annual mineral production in Canada since 1886 and the total annual production of metallic and non-metallic products since 1907 are shown in the following tables:—

In presenting a total valuation of the mineral production as is here given, it should be an another that the production of the metals copper, gold, lead, silver, and zinc, is given as far as possible on the basis of the quantities of metals recovered in smelters, and the total quantities in each case are valued at the average market price of the refined metal in a recognized market. There is thus included, in some cases, the values that have accrued in the smelting or refining at metals decade of Canada.

Annual Mineral Production in Canada since 1886

Year	Value of production	Value per capita	Year	Value of production	Value per capita
	\$	\$		\$	8
886		2 - 23	1903	61,740,513	10.8
887		2 - 23	1904	60,082,771	10.2
888	12,518,894	2.67	1905	69,078,999	11.4
889	14,013,113	2.96	1906	79, 286, 697	12.8
890		3.50	1907	86,865,202	13.7
891		3.92	1908	85,557,101	13 - 1
892	16,623,415	3.39	1909	91,831,441	13.7
893		4.04	1910	106,823,623	14-!
894		3.98	1911	103, 220, 994	14-4
895	20,505,917	4.05	1912	135,048,296	18-2
896	22,474,256	4-38	1913	145,634,812	18.7
897	28,485,023	5.49	1914	128,863,075	15.9
898	38,412,431	7.32	1915	137, 109, 171	17-5
899	49,234,005	9.27	1916	177, 201, 534	21.7
900		12 - 04	1917	189,646,821	22.6
901		12 - 16	1918	211,301,897	24 - 5
902	63,231,836	11.36	1919	176,686,390	
			1920,	227,859,665	

Annual Values of Metallic and Non-Metallic Production

		Non-M	etallic	
Year.	Metallic	Fuels and other non- metallics	Structural or clay and stone quarry products	Total
	8	\$	S	S
07	42,426,607	31,275,546	12,863,049	(a) 86,865,20
08	41,774,362	32, 142, 784	11,339,955	(a) 85,557, 1
09	44, 156, 841	31,141,251	16,533,349	91,831,4
10	49,438,873	37,757,158	19,627,592	106,823,6
11	46, 105, 423	34,405,960	22,709,611	103,220,9
12	61, 172, 753	45,080,674	28,794,869	135,048,2
13	66,361,351	48,463,709	30,809,752	145,634,8
14	59,386,619	43,467,229	26,009,227	128,863,0
15	75,814,841	43,373,571	17,920,759	137,109,1
16	106,319,365	53,414,983	17,467,186	177,201,5
17	106, 455, 147	63,354,363	19,837,311	189,646,8
18	114,549,152	77,621,946	19,130,799	211,301,8
19	73, 262, 793	76,002,087	27,421,510	176,686,3
20,.,	77,939,630	108,027,947	41,892,088	227,859,6

⁽a) Total includes \$300,000 allowed for products not reported.

Comparative Statement of Mineral Production for Years 1919 and 1920

Product		1919			1920		Increase (-) Decrease		Increase (+ Decrease	
7 Total C	Quantity	Value (a)	Per cent of total	Quantity	Value (a)	Per cent of total	Quantity	%	Value	% =
Metallic.		\$			8				s	
Cobalt metallic and contained in oxide Lb. Copper (b) " Gold Fine oz. Iron, pig, from Canadian ore (c) Tons Iron ore sold for export (k) " Lead (d) I.b. Molybdenite " Nickel (e) " Palladium Crude oz. Platinum (h) " Rhodium " Silver (f) Fine oz. Zinc Lb.	530, 371 75, 053, 581 766, 764 38, 457 5, 883 43, 827, 692 44, 544, 883 62 50 16, 020, 657 32, 194, 707	1,325,928 14,028,265 15,850,423 899,406 46,525 3,053,037 69,203 17,817,953 3,534 3,597	1 · 73 10 · 08	546,023 81,600,691 765,007 75,869 8,885 35,953,717 61,335,700 913 595 513 13,330,357 39,863,912	1,365,058 14,244,217 15,814,098 2,066,997 64,538 3,214,262 24,534,282 58,392 37,680 31,815 13,450,330 3,057,961	6·25 6·94 0·91 1·41 10·77	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 · 72 - 0 · 23 - 97 · 28 - 51 · 03 · 17 · 97 - 100 · 00 - 37 · 69 - 16 · 78	- 215, 952 - 36, 325 - 1,167, 591 - 18,013 - 161, 225 - 69, 203 - 6,716, 329 - 54, 858 - 34,083 - 31,815 - 4,352,144	2.95 1.53 0.23 129.82 38.72 5.28 100.00 37.69
Total		73, 262, 793	41-46		77, 939, 630	34-20			4,676,837	6-38
Non-metallic.										
Actinolite. Tons. Arsenic, white and in ore. Asbestos. " Asbestos. " Barytes. " Chromite. " Coal. " Corundum. " Feldspar. " Fluorspar. " Graphite. "	80 3,389 136,765 22,471 468 8,541 13,681,218 14,679 5,063 1,360 179 2,020 299,063 11,273 738 661	1, 215, 287 328, 465	0·29 6·17 0·13 30·80 0·69 0·19	100/ 2, 459 178, 617 20, 956 751 11, 016 16, 631, 954 196 37, 873 11, 235 2, 190 104 2, 444 429, 144 18, 378 1, 947 649	1,160 447,848 14,734,599 57,602 22,983 251,379 80,693,723 24,547 280,895 240,446 165,617 88,136 1,893,991 512,756 39,886 11,029	0·20 6·47 0·11 35·41 0·12 0·10 0·07	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	27 · 44 30 · 60 6 · 74 60 · 47 28 · 98 21 · 57 158 · 00 121 · 90 61 · 02 41 · 90 20 · 99 43 · 50 63 · 03 163 · 82 82 82 83 · 60 82 83 · 60 83 · 60 83 · 60 84 · 60 84 · 60 85 · 60	- 62,076 - 3,825,147 - 8,315 - 14,729 - 22,481 - 26,280,374 - 194,664 - 142,609 - 65,396 - 27,620 - 678,704 - 184,291 - 30,771	31-81 12-17 35-06 12-61 180-64 9-82 48-30 225-74 145-76 65-25 45-64 55-85 56-11 337-58 21-40
Mica. "	2,754	273,788			376,022					37-34

Product	1919			1920			Increase (+) or Decrease (-)		Increase (+) or Decrease (-)	
	Quantity	Value (a)	Per cent of total	Quantity	Value (a)	Per cent of total	Quantity	%	Value	%
		8			\$				\$	
Mineral water		71,015		**********	24,582				- 46,433	65.38
Natural gas (g)	19, 937, 709	4, 176, 037	2.36		4,232,642	1 · 86		15-51		1 · 36
Oxides Tons	11.862	113,427 6,561		19, 128	157,909			61-25		39 - 22
Peat " Petroleum Brl.	240.466	736, 324	0.42	4.550 196.251	18,650 822,235	0.36	+ 3,564	361 - 46		184 - 26
Phosphate Tons	24	331	0.42	190, 201	044, 400	0.30	- 44.215 - 24	18.39		11.67
Pyrites	176, 487	522,704	0.30	174,744	719, 110	0.32		0.99		37.58
Quartz "	94,991	527,635	0.30		467,821	0.21		35.06		11.34
Salt"	148,301	1,397,929			1,544,724	0.68		41.51		10.50
Sodium sulphate "				811	19,496		+ 811		19,496	
Strontium, "	48	336		7.0	2,625		+ 27	56-25	+ 2,289	
l'alc	18,642	116, 295		21,671	166,934	0.07	+ ,029	16.24		43 - 55
Fripolite "	565	11,300		260	8,600		- 305	53.98	- 2.700	23.89
Total		76,602,087	43-02		108,027,947	47-41			+ 32,025,86	0 42 · 14
Structural Materials and Clay Products.										
Glay products— Brl.	4,995,257	9,802,433	5 - 55	6,651,980	14,798,070	6 - 49	+ 1,656,723	33-17 -	+ 4,995,637	50.96
Brick, common No.	291,469,996	3,850,219	2.18	303, 343, 028	4.835,996	2.12	+ 11,873,083	4.07	+ 985,777	25 - 60
Brick, pressed	74, 423, 703	1,304,162	0.74		2,004,537	0.88	+ 10,713,422	14.40 -		53 - 70
Drick, mounded and offiamental	364,682	10, 175		3,515,000	73,926				F 63, 751	
Fireclay, and fireclay products		389, 354	0.22		474, 113	0.21			H 84,759	21-77
Fireproofing Tons.	41,406	345,382	0.20	49,091	591,418	0.26	+ 7,685	18 - 56 -		71.24
Hollow building blocks	1,984,848	76,673			302, 261	0.13			- 225,588	294-22
Kaolin Tons.	759	13,744		683	15,022		- 76	10.01 -	1,278	9.30
Pottery	62,821	185, 474 1, 074, 146	0.61	58,887	209,171	0-09	0.004	0.00	23,697	12-78
Sewerpipe Tons Terra-cotta lumber No.	02,821	40,527	0-61	00,001	1,549,090	0.68	- 3,934	6 - 26 -		44-22
Tile, drain.	20,078,000	616,510	0.35	14,527,000	562,652	0.25	- 5,551,000	27-65 -	6,216 53,858	15·34 8·74
LimeBush.	7.147.204	2,310,607	1.31	9,427,334	3.818.553	1.68		31-90		65-26
Sand-lime brick No.	33,553,699	484,854	0.27	45, 459, 000	724, 918	0.32		35.48		49.51
Sand and gravel Tons.	10, 364, 481	2,680,460	1.52	11,530,795.	4, 291, 067	1.88		11 - 25 -		60.09
Blate Squares	1,632	10.853			14, 200		1,100.017	11.20	12 12 130	30.84

Limestone	3,074,815 213,982	0-48 1-74 0-12	1,508,916 5,665,693 240,593 165,149	2.49	 +		84-26
Total.	 27,421,510	15 - 52	41,892,088	18-39	 . +	14,470,578	52-77
Grand total	176,686,390		227, 859, 665	100-00	+	51,173,275	28-96

*Short tons throughout. (a) The metals, copper, lead, nickel, silver and zinc as also cobalt oxides are for statistical and comparative purposes valued at the final average value of the refined metal. Pig-iron is valued at the furnace or spot, and non-metallic products at the mine or point of shipment. (b) Copper content of smelter products and estimated recoveries from ores exported, at 18-691 cents per pound in 1919, and 17-456 cents per pound in 1920. (c) The total production of blast furnace pig-iron in Canada in 1919 was 910,080 tons valued at \$24,245,792, of which, it is estimated \$71,623 tons valued at \$23,346,386 should be credited to imported ories; in 1920 the total production was 1,081,561 tons valued at \$29,939,676 of which 1,005,692 tons valued at \$27,872,679 are credited to imported ories. (c) Nickel content of matter produced and nickel recovered from silver-cobalt-nickel ories valued at 40 cents in 1919, and 8-940 cents in 1920, the average prices in Montreal. (c) Nickel content of matter products exported at 111-122 cents per ounce in 1919 and at 100-90 cents in 1920. (f) Silver recovered in bullion and recoverable from ores and smelter products exported at 111-122 cents per ounce in 1919 and at 100-90 cents in 1920. (g) Gross returns of sale of gas as furnished by well operators. (h) In 1920 production from alluvial sands; Port Colborne refinery only. For further details see article under 'Platinum'. (k) Sold for export as reported by the mine operators.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

A very large portion of the mineral production of Canada is exported for consumption or refining outside of Canada. On the other hand considerable quantities of mine products, chiefly those which have been refined or subject to partial treatment, or in the form of manufactured goods ready for consumption, are imported.

The total value of the exports of products of the mine, including direct mine products and manufactures thereof, in 1920, was \$193,420,702, compared with \$179,957,897 in 1919, according to records compiled from the Monthly Reports of the Trade of Canada published by the Department of Trade and Commerce. The elassification is that used in the Trade reports.

A revision of the classification makes comparison in detail with previous records difficult. Of the total exports in 1920, about \$60,000,000 can be attributed to metals either in crude or refined metallic form or contained in ores or some form of metallurgical product exported for further refining. About \$38,000,000 is attributed to asbestos, coal, mica, and various other non-metallic minerals. About \$12,000,000 is attributed to chemical products such as cyanamid, calcium carbide, ammonium sulphate, etc. The balance over \$83,000,000 is made up largely of manufactured products, chiefly manufactures of iron and steel, such as agricultural implements, machinery, boilers and locomotives, rolling-mill products, wire, etc.

A great variety of mineral products, chiefly in the manufactured or semi-manufactured condition, are annually imported into Canada. These imports increased in value with great rapidity during the ten years preceding 1913. During the next two years, however, there was a falling off, but in 1916 the imports again increased to a value almost equal to that of 1913. The total value of these imports during the calendar year 1920 amounted to \$482,060,739, as compared with a value of \$326,468,755 in 1919, \$350,610,946 in 1918, \$354,313,551 in 1917, \$256,346,726 in 1916, \$146,465,510 in 1915, \$181,675,667 in 1914, and \$259,299,745 in 1913.

It is perhaps significant that of the total value of these imports in 1920, over one-half, about 250 million dollars, consisted of iron and steel goods, and over 151 million dollars, or about 29 per cent of coal, coke, and petroleum.

Exports of Products of the Mine and Manufactures of Mine Products, Calendar Years 1919 and 1920

Don Lord	1919)	19.0		
Products	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
		\$		\$	
ron and its Products: Chromite (chromic iron) Tons	9,078	198,733	8,431	151,45	
Iron ore.	14,480	78,490	19,879	99,17	
Agricultural Implements:				00,120	
Cream separators and parts \$		266,764		213,58	
Harvesters and binders No.	14, 136 1,862	2,773,756 73,516	13,427 3,394	2,804,52	
Hay-rakes	14,250	918,635		148,84 955,33	
Reapers	1,009	95,113		231.47	
Cultivators"	11,250	638,741	6,470	434,66	
Drills	8,227	856,642		310,68	
Harrows	11,376	294,111	12,195	397,98	
Ploughs and parts of	352	38,307	90	3,578,68	
Garden and farm tools \$		247,697		7,24 278,34	
Spades and shovels		219,368		234,94	
Threshing machines, separators and		0 104 005		010	
Other agricultural implements and		2,184,000		918,66	
machines		333.232		480,73	
Parts of agricultural implements and				2	
machines, n.o.p		988,041		1,202,27	
machines, n.o.p. "Boilers, Engines, Pumps and Windmills:	0 200	4 404 00P	4 500		
Gusoline engines and parts of No.	2,706	1,184,667 5,874,091		265,41	
Locomotives and parts of	100	0,011,001	- "	3,463,9	
Bolts and nutsCwt.	9,211	84,545	25,938	265,9	
Cutlery\$				2,091,5	
Hardware, n.o.p		1,580,628		847,2	
Nails, brads, spikes and tacks of all					
kindsCwt	. 126,823	761,988		749,7	
Nails, Wire.	204,772	1,302,413		4,834,4	
Needles and pins of all kinds \$				131,50	
Screws of all kinds	**********	40,820		111,8	
Machinery (except agricultural): Adding and calculating machines		953 981			
Dynamos, generators and motors. "		105,531		103,7	
Lawnmowers No	4,879	29,872	14,467	81,4	
Linotype machines and parts of \$		30,957		21,9	
Sewing machines and parts of	2 020		2 700	940,0	
Typewriters	3,830	297,948	3,726	316,5	
wringers \$		32.096		195,5	
Other machinery and parts of, n.o.p. "				3,897,8	
Rolling Mill Products:				12	
Bars and rods Tons	52,191	3,394,894	85, 166	5,657.6	
Metallic shingles and laths and cor-		10 214		70 P	
rugated roofing \$	20 727	1,297,836	61,117	59,5	
Rails. Ton Structural steel. "	s. 30,737 5,515		3 458	2,676,9 358,2	
Tubes and piping\$	0,010	* 1.715.707	3,458	2,614,1	
Smelted Products:		-1.201101		-, -, -, -,	
Billets, ingots and blooms Tons	28,087	1,731,529	69,269	3,696,9	
Ferro-manganese and other ferro-	3 00 440	1 000 D41	0.104	0.0.0	
products, n.o.p	22,449	1,229,341	6,124	319,9	
Ferro-silicon	63,605	1,820,260	19,298 102,628	977,7 3,628,6	
Vehicles:	00,000	2,020,200	100,020	0,040,0	
Automobiles, freight No		1,673,256		3,059,0	
" passenger "	19,597	11,580,260		13,576,1	
plet to Ut	. 121	3,490,577		4,376,0	
Bicycles		4,968 114,683	285	17.8 222,1	
Cars and coaches, railway, and	*********	117,000		- Lu, 1	
parts of		* 1,495,402		696,2	
Motor vehicles, n.o.p No	. 9	* 4,130	21	6,0	
Other vehicles, n.o.p \$		103,387		428,2	

^{*}Last nine months, 1919.

Exports of Products of the Mine and Manufactures of Mine Products, Calendar Years 1919 and 1920—Continued

Products	19	919	192	0
Froducts	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		s		8
II				
Wire: Wire, barbedCwt.	24,960	167, 142	21,868	120 25
Wire, woven, fencing \$	22,000	88,140		139,350 160,880
Other wire, n.o.p		2,059,304		2,273,31
Other Iron and Steel Products: Castings, n.o.p		296,236		907 07
Forgings				895,65 1,108,98
Furniture		* 41,587		76,41
kinds "		2,735,086		31,97
'Lamps and lanterns"				77,72
Scares and weighing beams	0.15 0.14	* 70,619		114,10
Scrap-iron and steel	245,214	3,779,179 124,331	129, 015	2,447,68 175,27
Tinware		66,076		79,29
Tools, hand or machine, n.o.p " Other manufactures of iron and		1,059,992		536,28
steel non		6,645,007		3,169,40
Non-Ferrous Metals and their Products: Aluminium bars, blocks, etc Cwt.	145 700	1 4 7 7 400		
Aluminium, manufactures of \$	145, 763	4,455 031 59,339	197, 163	6,094,62
Arsenie, metallic Cwt	ſ50,128			175,05
Arsenie, n.o.p	00 500	1 050 440	33,093	313,31
Brass, old and scrap	96,569 5,355		34,398	475,80 49,72
Brass valves \$		* 236,839	2,110	325, 97
Copper, fine contained in ore, matte,	100 510	2 910 181	4ED 20E	
regulus, etc	408,513 199,561		473,297 381,989	5,918,78 8,701,18
Copper, old and scrap"	31,170	537, 225	7,744	113,26
Copper, in pigs, bars and sheets, etc. " Copper, wire and cable, insulated \$	181,923		26,665	710,97
Lead, metallic, contained in ore,		* 867,360		433,09
etc Cwt			75,494	385,839
Cobult alloys Lbs.	113,268	772, 734 14,878	10,219	1,840
Cobalt metallic"	106, 835		304,382	43,970 493,423
Nickel, fine contained in ore, matte, speiss	202 054	4 505 150		
speiss	303,954 106,210	4,785,173 3,292,420	517,010 84,983	9,006,140 2,982,71
Gold-bearing quartz dust, nuggets		7,202,200	04,000	-, 00 w g 1 1
and bullion direct from milling operations		5 007 100		1 013 00
Jewellers' sweepings"				4,642,909 284,493
Platinum contained in concentrates				B. 7 4 2 5 6
or other forms Oz. Platinum, old and scrap	325 346	28,815 33,814	473	53,956
Silver, contained in ore, concen-	.720	99,014	317	31,784
trates, etc	2,854,928	2,850,592	1,903,130	2,007,550
Zinc ore	12,550,233	13,560,205	9,931,374	10, 230, 659
Zinc spelter Cwt.	6,630 76,938	* 296,212 701,249	3,126 69,799	122,381 512,279
ther Non-Ferrous Metal Products:		101,220	00,100	724,214
Electric apparatus:				
Batteries, telegraph and tele- phone apparatus\$		(1 175 900		50 000
Electric apparatus, n.o.p "		{1,175,226		53,002 493,591
Electrotypes and stereotypes "		15,178		18,839
Molybdenum Cwt. Ore, antimony Tons,	1,135	84,226 8,420	1	75
Ore, manganese"	603	13,401	640	19,921
Ores, other, n.o.p	8,727	8,512	41	830
Plated ware, n.o.p	89,089	119,326	20	134,738
Sulphur, (contained in pyrites) "	09,089	388,508	30 119,106	458,340
Metals, other, unmanufactured \$				93,444
Metals, other, manufactured, n.o.p. "				823,264

^{*}Last nine months, 1919.

Exports of Products of the Mine and Manufactures of Mine Products, Calendar Years 1919 and 1920—Continued

The live	191	9	1920	
Products	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Non-Metallic Minerals and their Products				
(except chemicals):	119,122	9,625,695	152,740	\$ 11,521,536
Asbestos	25,306	260,775	36,303	365,920
Asbestos, manufactures of \$		AND STATE		196,067
Clay and Clay Products:		20 DEC	0.050	115 000
Brieks	4,770 5,901 *	52,050 3,672	8,073 4,738	. 115,627 2,178
Clays, unmanufactured Cwt. Clay, manufactures of	7,501		Т, 190	196,222
Farthenware and all manufactures		34,000		
of		23,579		44,127
Cool and Its Products:	0.050.050	10 100 005	0 550 174	10 011 000
CoalTons.	2,070,050	12,438,885	2,558,174 39,536	18,014,899 390,16
Coke	. 14,709	270	00,000	295
Tar and pitch		61,654	8,815,172	481,259
Tar and pitch Gal. Graphite and Its Products:				
Graphite or plumbago, crude and	20,055	72,917	42,830	159,817
refined Cwt. Plumbago, manufactures \$	20,000			
Mica and Its Products:				
Mica, rough cobbed and thumb	,		0.40	ne wa
trimmed Cwt.	54,821	641,366	54, 786	55, 724 33, 960
Mica, scrap and waste	101,021	011,000	10,440	725, 940
Mica, plate and manufactures of				
(micanite) \$,	596		8,47-
Mineral Waters:	100	00	2	
Mineral water, natural, not in bottles Gal. Mineral and grated water in bottles	122	59 580	0	12,79
Petroleum ant Its Products:		00,000		12,10
Oil, roal and kerosene, crude Gal.	603,748	40,648	2,684,427	293,325
Oil, coal and kerosene, refined	2,846,293	287,170 428,754	1,243,335	205, 999 59, 43;
Oil, gasoline and naphtha	1,566,707 71,259	626, 799	26,915	230, 17:
Stone and Stone Products:				
Abrasives, natural, n.o.p., in ore or				
bulk, crushed or ground, inclu- ding infusorial earth, rotten				
stone, tripoli, etc	8,529	10,743	81,330	236,56
Abrasives, artificial, crude, including		1 200 010	200 004	1 570 500
Abrasives, artificial, made up into		{1,520,218	598, 664	1,579,50
wheels, stones, etc\$,		41,13
CorundumTons			954	115,03
Grindstones, manufactured \$		38,682		41,70
Stone for the manufacture of grind-				
stones, rough				
building stone, unwrought	16,859	23,899	9,612	16,24
Crimite and marine, unwindgit	846	7,118 10,108	1,729	16,94 13,80
		465,954		2,193,62
Cement. "Gypsum, or plaster, crude	148,394	199,857	244,428	413,52
Lime Cwt.	193,073	128,810	460,310	381,89
Plaster of Paris, ground, and pre- pared wall plaster		140, 235	251,521	232,73
Crushed stone	13,176	12,990	41,972	55,99
Sand and gravel	1,074,341	131,140	1,491,786	193,50
Other Non-Metatlic Minerals:		* 691,747		30,76
Carbon electrodes		104, 285	, 38,768	219,74
Flaorspar	697	* 9,616	6,900	109,68
Glass and glassware, n.o.p. \$ Magnesite, crude		596,613	155	1,099,36 1,66
		{232,377	217, 181	425,04
Magnesite, calcined, dead burned Cwt	12,333	14,573	6,050	9,18
Tale, crude		∫210, 150	6,284	10,65
Tale, refined "			298, 174	253,05
Other non-metallic minerals and				38,15

^{*}Last nine months, 1919.

Exports of Products of the Mine and Manufactures of Mine Products, Calendar Years 1919 and 1920—Concluded

Products	1919		1920		
roducts	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Annucal and Allied Products:		\$		\$	
Acid, sulphuric Cwt.	108,942	108,392	104,339	89.99	
Cyanamid "	1,174,584	4, 104, 052	1.196,574	4,031,165	
Phosphate rock	48	741	76	64	
n.o.p. \$ Mineral pigments, iron oxide,		241,934 .		317,67	
ochres, etcCwt.	15,349	25, 229	30,561	78,91	
Acctate of lime	104,265	257,857	117,981	337,34	
Ammonium sulphate"	369,763	1,821,880	366.585	1,896,66	
Calcium carbide "	956,556	3,960,410	939,771	3,848,09	
Cobalt oxides and cobalt salts Lbs.	468, 225	731,506	595,739	1,137,58	
Magnesium sulphate Cwt	3 *	15	14,852	3,73	
Potasti, ende	633 *	8,559	720	19,00	
		179,957,897		193,420,70	

Tast size months, 1979

IMPORTS

Imports of Products of the Mine and Manufactures of Mine Products—Calendar Years 1918, 1919, and 1920

Products	1918 Value	1919 Value	1920 Value
	8	\$	8
lumina	2,071,060	1,565,264	1,889,06
lum, atum cake and chloralum	382, 132	228,250	561, 16
luminium and manufactures	383, 985	594,694	1,500,54
mmonia, nitrate of	19,019	205,346	185, 47
mmonia, sulphate of	1,273	12, 129	31,53
ntimony regulus	92,678	81,257	56,80
ntimony salts	18,986 33,573	8,548 27,938	10,67 43,64
rsenic, oxide and sulphide of	604,703	656,037	1,047,03
sbestossphaltum	428, 173	469,016	686,89
dells and gongs	77,729	88,914	101,85
ismuth	13,496	9,569	54,92
Manc fixé and satin white	92,241 18,506	114,732 416	102, 19 18, 34
orax	199,210	227,638	263,86
Frick and tite	303,596	520,708	590,72
crick and tile			
magnesite brick, and n.o.p	3,712,677	1,618,549	2,792,95
romine and bromides	1,032	182	1 85
urrstones	1,571 28,360	3,421 64,443	1,65 130,91
ement, portland, and manufactures	20,000	02, 220	53.88
Feldspar	080 080	are ore	44,39
Fluorspar	256,858	171, 957	113,81
Magnesite. lays: china, fire, pipe, and all otheroal: anthracite, bituminous, slack, and run-of-mine			49,79
lays: china, fire, pipe, and all other	554,353	362, 150	650, 64
oat: anthracite, bituminous, slack, and run-oi-mine	71,650,584 8,975,445	61,160,799 2,405,740	98,033,59 6,458,59
oke, ground, for electric batteries	22, 849	26,615	29,97
opper and manufactures of	6, 372, 412	7, 147, 783	10,836,20
ryoliterucibles, clay or plumbago	167,586	143, 141	163,41
rucibles, clay or plumbago	113,856	59,239	176,71
hloride of lime yanides of potassium, sodium, cyanogen or cpd. of bromine	162,748 459,136	304, 691 251, 863	1,179,66 311,57
Diamonds, unset, and bort	1,367,801	3,632,026	3,821,61
arthenware	2, 163, 455	2,925,295	5,380,46
arths, crude	2,514	19,329	10,92
dectric carbons	793,030 659,912	709,621 354,428	905,46 541,31
mery and manufactures	1,054,962	1,201,121	2,335,00
ertilizers, compound or manufactured	121,879	114,727	196,45
oundry facings	45,798	22,700	46,58
ullers' earth	16,969	19,893	28,89
ossils	11,324	16,395	37,53
annister	12,465	4 007 075	2,28
old and silver and manufactures of, including silver bullion raphite and manufactures of	824,418 226,777	4,067,275 87,574	3,664,47 106,92
	297, 287	281,066	312,67
rindstonesypsum and plaster of Paris	22,065	47,455	78,30
lydro-fluo-silicic acid	80	747	40
ron and steel—Total, 1918: \$178,340,779 1919: \$178,210,710 1920: \$249,632,055			
Pig-iron and kentledge	2,102,435	1,022,871	2,383,44
Forre products and chrome steel	4,335,109	943,584	1,380,49
Ingots, blooms, billets, puddled bars, etc,	262,210	494, 101	863,18
Scrap from and scrap steet	775,526	484,407 12,820,340	2,341,3
Plates and sheets. Tin plates and sheets.	14, 114, 139 11, 403, 887	6,436,047	10, 130, 2: 21, 805, 10
Bars, reds, hoops, bands, etc	17,849,982	12,771,836	22,819,4
Structural iron and steel	11,004,159	11, 157, 643	12,269,3
Rails and connexions	561,970	774,985	1,169,0
Pipes and fittings	128, 257	90,879	107,7
Nails and spikes	404,913 3,760,004	228,580 4,558,836	260,00 6,106,20
Wire	3,829,760	3,311,213	5, 400, 48
Other iron and steel products	107,808,428	123, 115, 388	162,595,7

Imports of Products of the Mine and Manufactures of Mine Products—Calendar Years 1918, 1919, and 1920—Continued

Products	1918 Value	1919 Value	1920 Value
	8	\$	\$
Iron ore	5,895,974	4,706,440	5,812,912
Iron sand	67,528	10,247	17,000
Kainite	4.931	22,627	169,416
Leadand manufactures; litharge	1,350,689	1,022,265	3,008,958
Lime	53,745	53, 190	48,790
Lithographic stone	2,757 93,477	10,698 89,314	6,271 93,062
Magnesia	13,200	61,740	84,339
Mercury or quicksilver	68,903	31,573	272, 152
Metallic alloys:-	(10,000)	01,010	410,104
Babbitt metal	27,062	31,863	85,568
Brass and manufactures of	4,670,140	4,257,738	6,337,778
Britannia metal and manufactures	25,898	15, 105	32,919
German silver, nickel, and nickel silver		585, 405	827,543
Type metal	85	200	152
Phosphor tin and phosphor bronze in blocks, bars, plates,		200	102
sheets and wire	46.554	61,647	120,720
Yellow metal, in bars, bolts, or sheets, for use in the	10,001	02,02,	. 50 , 120
construction or repairs of vessels	5,229	11,354	4,373
Mineral and bituminous substances	914,442	629,865	1,016,287
Mineral water, including aerated water	105,967	113,743	178, 511
Nickel anodes	3,734	5,237	7,911
Ochres, etc	475,853	584,524	802,920
Ore, cobalt		43	520
Ores of metals, n.o.p	1,276,092	444,844	434, 109
Paraffin wax	209,916	108,049	168,521
Paraffin candles	64,033	59, 151	68, 173
Petroleum and products of	30,477,543	29,394,190	46,861,638
Phosphates (fertilizer)	90,363	30,267	114,480
Platinum and manufactures of	31,140	160,885	125,977
Potash and manufactures of	118,900	143,919	859, 257
Precious stones	186,365	726,773	1,300,456
Pumice	36,938	29,910	57,068
Salt	1,267,169	1,310,129	1,434,687
Saltpetre	204, 121 435, 992	35,889 200,428	83, 109 267, 950
Sand and gravel	133,054	142,977	259, 173
Sand paper	317.048	362,069	560, 180
Soda products: barilla, bichromate, caustic, sal and salt cake	3,656,459	2,208,460	2,183,847
Stone and manufactures of (including marble)	732, 162	960,925	1,217,216
Soda, nitrate of	4,077,903	411,423	1,651,934
Sulphate of iron (copperas)	7,783	16,761	29,288
Sulphur and phosphorus	2,093,936	1,035,151	2,163,432
Sulphuric acid	208,288	38,759	22,064
Tar, coal, and pine	256,372	236, 216	256,740
Fin and manufactures of (including tinware)	4,204,532	3,454,995	4,627,732
Whiting and prepared chalk	270, 197	283, 323	533,012
Zine and manufactures of	2,804,027	2,131,176	2,458,951
	350,610,946	200 400 755	482,060,720
		326, 486, 755	

Summary of Imports

	191	7	191	18	191	9	192	0
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Brass and mfgs. Coal	20,857,460 970,106 2,251,397 379,148,415	7,901,398 5,656,665	21,678,587 1,165,590 2,200,838 420,733,643	\$ 4,670,140 71,650,584 8,975,445 6,372,412 5,895,974 178,340,779 1,350,689 30,477,534 8,117,394 4,204,532	17, 308, 837 383, 374 1, 783, 098 451, 303, 731	\$ 4,257,738 61,169,799 2,405,740 7,147,783 4,706,440 178,210,710 1,022,265 29,394,190 6,691,291 3,454,995	18,772,542 586,406 1,938,943 491,372,140	\$ 6,337,77 98,033,59 6,458,55 10,836,20 5,812,99 249,632,06 3,008,99 46,861,67 11,338,88 4,627,77 2,458,37
Zinc and mfgs. All other Total		27,899,701				2, 131, 176 25, 885, 628		36,654,0 482,060,7

PRODUCTION BY PROVINCES

Summaries of the mineral production by provinces in 1920 and 1919 are shown in the accompanying tables. The first shows the total production in the several

provinces and the percentages of each for the past three years.

In comparing the relative production of the various provinces it should be remembered that Nova Scotia is not credited with the large production of pig-iron and steel at Sydney and Sydney Mines, which is made almost entirely from imported iron ores and is not naturally credited as Canadian mine product. Similarly a large proportion of the pig-iron production in Ontario is excluded from the total value, because it is derived from imported ores. The province of Quebec, also, is not credited with the production of aluminium at Shawinigan Falls, which is made from imported bauxite.

Mineral Production by Provinces, 1918, 1919, and 1920

75	1918		1919		1920	
Province	Value of production	Per cent. of total	Value of production	Per cent of total	Value of production	Per cent of total
	\$		\$		S	
Nova Scotia	22,317,108	10.56	23,445,215	13.27	34, 130, 017	14 - 93
New Brunswick	2, 144, 017	1.01	1.770,945	1.00	2,491,787	1.0
Quebec	19,605,347	9-28	21,267,947	12.04	28,886,214	12.6
Ontario	94,694,093	44-82	67, 917, 998	38 - 44	81,715,808	35.8
Manitoba	3,120,600	1.53	2,868,378	1.62	4,223,461	1.8
Saskatchewan	1,019,981	0.48	1,521,964	0.86	1,837,468	0.8
Alberta	23, 109, 987	10.94	21,087,582	11.94	33,586,456	14 - 7
British Columbia	42,935,333	20-27	34,865,427	19.73	39,411.728	
Yukon	2,355,631	1.11	1,940,934	1.10	1,576,726	0.6
Dominion	211,301,897	100.00	176,686,390	100.00	227,859,665	100.0

Mineral Production of Nova Scotia, 1919 and 1920

Product	19	19	1920	
roquet	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Barytes	468 5,720,373	\$ 8,154 22,078,726		\$ 22,983 32,238,129
Grindstones. " Gold. Ozs. Gypsum. Tons.	283 850 163,852	9,000 17,571	211 690	8,440 14,263 573,752
Manganese	45 565	3,600 11,300	62 260	4,140 8,600 541,114
Clay products. Lime. Bus. Salt. Tons.	366,543 174	73,309 2,188	3,023	40,300 32,000
StoneOther products				420, 175 226, 121
Total		23,445,215		34,130,017

The total production of blast furnace pig-iron in Nova Scotia in 1919 was 285,087 tons valued at \$7,141,641 and in 1920, 332,493 tons valued at \$7,687,614.

Mineral Production of New Brunswick, 1919 and 1920

Product	1919		1920		
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
		8		- 8	
CoalTons.	179, 108	794,761	166,048	1,055,28	
Grindstones	1,737	51,516	2,133	79,69	
Gypsum	42,409	315,656	49,405	428, 183	
Natural gas	682,890	120,510	682,502	130,50	
l'etroleum Bls.	4,225	13,141	5, 148	19,96	
Clay products		52,941		73,48	
Lime Bus.	468,533	223, 193	701,859	365,030	
Stone		125,294		280,16	
Other products		73,933		59,47	
Total		1,770,945		2,491,78	

Mineral Production* of Quebec, 1919 and 1920

Desduce	191	9	1920	
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		8		8
Copper Lbs.	2,691,695	503, 105	880,638	153,724
Gold Ozs.	1,470	30,388	955	19,742
Iron ore, sold for export	321	1,005	960	3,000
Lead Lbs.	2,280,000	158,825	905,472	80,949
Molybdenite"	83,002	69,203		
Silver Ozs.	140,926	156,600	61,003	61,552
ZincLbs.	1,752,000	128,562	1,120,200	85,931
Asbestos and asbesticTons.	159,236	10,975,369	199,573	14,792,201
Chromite	8,541	228,898	11,016	251,379
Feldspar	925	13.073	649	10,052
Graphite	20	400	233	31,913
Magnesite	11,273	328, 465	18,378	512,756
Mich		218, 437	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	281,460
Mineral water Gals.		13, 257	24,219	10.109
Iron oxides	11.862	113,427	19,128	157,909
Pest	486	4,811		
Phosphate	22	300		
Pyrites	52,746	203, 220	14.817	44,451
Quartz,	2.221	7.773	1,986	5,558
Talc			150	1,050
Cement	2,260,422	4,340,010	3,013,463	6,545,054
				2,361,007
Kaolin Tons.	759	13,744	683	15,022
	1,796,822	493,762	2, 108, 203	826,044
Lime Bus.	1,632	10,853	(a)	14,200
SlateSquares.	- 1 - 1 - 1		11	
Stone				2,189,325
Other products		248,707		431,826
Total		21 267 947		28,886,214

^{*}There is also in this Province an important production of aluminium from imported ores. (a) 1,532 squares, and 240 tons of crushed material.

Mineral Production of Ontario, 1919 and 1920

Product	191	9	1920	
# #souct	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		\$		\$
Cobalt, metallic and in oxide, etc Lbs.	530,371	1,325,928	546,023	1,365,058
Copper"	24,346,623	4,550,627	32,059,993	5,596,399
GoldOzs.	505,739	10,454,553	564, 995	11,679,485
Iron ore, sold for export Tons.	5,562	45,520	6,683	54, 260
Iron, pig, from Canadian ore (a)	38,457	899,406	75,869	2,066,99
Lead Lbs.	1,487,586	103,625	2,255,520	201,643 24,534,283
Nickel	44,544,883	17,817,953 1,447	61,335,706	36,96
Palladium"	62	3,534	9[3]	58,39:
Rhodium, ruthium, osmium, etc"	02	0,000	513	31,81
Silver Ozs.	12,117,878	13,465,628	9,907,626	9,996,79
Zinc Lbs.	147,692	10,838	13,950	1,07
Actinolite Tons.	80	880	100	1,160
Arsenious oxide	2,859	488,706	1,831	425,61
Corundum		70 100	196	24,54
reldspar	13,754 3,425	73,158 59,281	37,224 3,758	270,843 68,473
Fluorspar	1,340	99,821	1,957	133.70
Gypsum	58,899	278, 120	74,707	404, 16
Mica	325	55,351	1,466	94, 56
Mineral water	020	55,958	0,100	14, 47,
Natural gas	11,024,041	2,690,400	10,529,374	2,920,73
Peat Tons.	500	1,750	4,550	18,650
PetroleumBls.	219,804	625, 342	180.071	726, 286
Phosphate Tons.	2	31		
Pyrites"	117,011	285,832	148,652	518,283
Duartz	60,055	179,549	90,433	321,06
Salt.	148,112	1,395,291	206,832	1,512,72
Strontium "	48	336	75	2,62
l'ale	18,542	115,795	21,411	162,78
Tement Bls.	2,023,280	3,650,585	2,035,594	4,377,814
Tay products		4,574,796		5,613,488
Lime Bus.	3,578,834	1, 143, 973	5, 109, 635	1,962,080
and-lime brick No.	24, 141, 399	335,200	30,664,710	451, 17
ione		1,936,268		4,035,478
Other preducts		1,192,516	,	1,931,92
Total		67,917,998		81,715,808

⁽a) The total production of blast-furnace pig-iron in Ontario in 1919 was 624,993 tons, valued at \$17,-104,151; and in 1920, 749,068 tons, valued at \$22,252,062.

Mineral Production of Manitoba, 1919 and 1920

Product	1919)	1920	
Freduct	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
de para en		8		8
Copper Lbs.	3,348,000	625,775	3,062,577	534,604
foldOzs.	724	14,966	781	16,147
silver	20,760	23,069	15,510	15,649
Tons	32,903	371,337	44,371	487,89
Natural gas			200	(1
They products		131,737		206, 76-
.ime Bus.		147, 131	605,399	210,98
and-lime brick No.	7,389,300	124.847	10,278,802	197,73
tone.		89,067		374,280
Paker products		1,340,449		2,179,34
Total		2,868,378		4,223,46

Mineral Production of Ontario, 1919 and 1920

Product	1919		1920		
rroduct	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Coal. Tons. Magnesium sulphate. " Sodium sulphate. " Clay products. Sand-lune brick No. Other products	1,294,000	\$ 820,522 450 270,989 14,601 415,402	343,475 811 2,258,500	\$ 819,320 103 19,496 471,448 35,383 491,718	
Total		1,521,964		1,837,468	

Mineral Production of Alberta, 1919 and 1920

Product	1919		1920		
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Gold, alluvid	94	\$ 500		\$	
Coal Tons. Natural gas. M. cu ft.	4,964,535 8,230,838	18,294,495 1,365,127	6,833,500 5,633,442	29.849,608 1.181,345	
Petroleum Brl. Clay products.	16,437	97,841 571,949	11,032	75, 986 786, 430	
Lime Bush. Sand-lime brick No.	109,067 729,000	41,276 10,206 3,180	139,433 2,257,000	72,477 40,626 4,415	
Stone				1,575,569	
Total		21,087,582		33,586,450	

Mineral Production of British Columbia, 1919 and 1920

Product	1919		1920	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		8		8
Copper (a) Lbs.	44,502,079	8,317,884	45,319,771	7,911,01
Gold Ozs.	167,252	3,457,406	124,808	2,580,01
Iron ore sold for export Tons.			1,212	7,27
Lead Lbs.	40,060,113	2,790,587	32,792,725	2,931,67
Platinum Ozs.	25	2,150	17	71
Silver "	3,713,537	4,126,556	3,327,028	3,356,97
Zinc Lbs.	30,295,015	2,223,048	38,729,762	2,970,96
ArsenicTons.	530	21,218	628	22,23
Coal "	2,435,933	12,420,445	2,858,877	16,726,95
Fluorspar "	1,638	38,556	7,477	171,97
Manganese "	616	10,559	587	6.88
Magnesium sulphate"	738	9,115	1.945	39.78
Mineral water		1,800		
PyritesTons.	6,730	33,650	11,275	56.37
Quartz"	32,715	340,313	35,876	141,20
Talc	100	500	110	3,10
Clay products		293,478		596,17
LimeBush.		187,963	561,305	341,63
Stone				276,50
Other products		373, 193		1,270,29
Total		34.865,427		39,411,72

⁽a) Smelter recoveries of copper.

Mineral Production of Yukon, 1919 and 1920

Product	1919		1920	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Copper Lbs. Gold Ozs. Silver " Coal. Tons.	165, 184 90, 705 27, 556 1, 100	\$ 30,874 1,875,039 30,621 4,400	277,712 72,778 19,190 763	\$ 48,478 1,504,455 19,365 4,430
Total		1,940,934		1,576,72

Mineral Production by Provinces, 1899-1920

Calendar Year	Nova Scotia*	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatche- wan	Alberta	Yukon	British Columbia	Total
1899. 1900. 1901. 1901. 1902. 1903. 1904. 1905. 1906. 1907. 1908. 1909. 1910. 1911. 1912. 1913. 1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1919.	\$ 6,817,274 9,298,479 7,770,159 10,686,549 11,431,914 11,212,746 11,507,047 12,894,303 14,532,040 14,487,108 12,504,810 14,195,730 15,409,397 18,922,236 19,376,183 17,584,639 18,088,342 20,042,262 21,104,542 22,317,108	\$ 420,227 439,060 467,985 607,129, 580,495 559,913 559,035 646,328 664,467 579,816 657,035 581,942 612,830 771,004 1,102,613 1,014,570 903,467 1,118,187 1,435,024	\$ 2,585,635 3,292,383 3,759,984 3,743,636 3,585,938 4,405,975 5,242,058 6,205,553 6,372,949 7,086,265 8,270,136 9,304,717 11,656,998 13,475,584 11,836,929 11,619,275 14,406,598 17,400,077 19,605,347 21,267,947 28,886,214	13, 970, 010 ¹ 14, 619, 091 14, 160, 033 12, 582, 843 18, 833, 292 25, 111, 682 30, 381, 638 30, 623, 812 37, 374, 577 43, 538, 078 42, 796, 162 51, 985, 876 59, 167, 749 50, 461, 323 89, 066, 600 94, 694, 093	\$ 898,775 584,374 1,193,377 1,500,359 1,791,772 2,463,074 2,214,496 2,413,489 1,318,387 1,823,576 2,628,294 3,120,600 2,868,378	\$ 17, 1 23, 4 19, 2 16, 1 14, 6 12, 7 11, 3 10, 6 \$ 533, 251 413, 212 456, 246 498, 122 636, 706 1, 165, 642 881, 142 712, 313 451, 933 590, 473 860, 651 1, 019, 781 1, 521, 964	6,047,447 8,996,210 6,682,673 12,073,589 15,054,046 12,684,234 9,909,347 13,297,543 16,527,535 23,109,987	3,669,290 4,032,678 4,764,474 4,764,474 4,707,432 5,933,242 6,276,737 5,418,185 5,057,708 5,491,610 4,482,202 2,355,631 1,940,934	\$12, 482, 605 16, 680, 526 20, 531, 833 17, 448, 031 17, 899, 147 19, 325, 174 22, 386, 008 25, 299, 600 25, 656, 056 23, 704, 035 22, 479, 006 24, 478, 572 21, 299, 305 30, 076, 635 28, 086, 312 24, 164, 039 28, 689, 425 39, 969, 962 42, 935, 333	\$49, 234, 005 64, 420, 877 65, 797, 911 63, 231, 836 61, 740, 513 60, 082, 771 09, 078, 999 79, 286, 697 86, 865, 202 85, 557, 101 91, 831, 441 106, 823, 623 103, 220, 994 135, 048, 290 145, 634, 812 128, 863, 075 137, 109, 171 177, 201, 534 189, 646, 821 211, 301, 897 176, 686, 390 227, 859, 665

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

MINE PRODUCTION .

The statistics of mineral production presented in the preceding tables are based, as already explained, in so far as metalliferous ores are concerned, on the actual, or probable recovery of refined metals from the ores treated. An endeavour has been made to compile another series of records eliminating as far as possible the metallurgical operations, and to include only the actual quantities of ores or concentrates shipped from mines and the net value of the same. It has not been found feasible, however, to eliminate entirely the metallurgical operations in certain cases, such as the recovery of bullion in placer operations, the recovery of gold bullion from milling ores and of silver bullion by those plants carrying on milling operations as well as mining, there being no commercial basis on which a separation of values could be made.

A record of mine production compiled on this basis is shown in the following tables, and includes a record of the tonnage and value of ores, or minerals mined, treated and shipped, the quantities of metals contained in ores shipped and records of labour employed and wages paid. It should be noted that these records cover only active shipping mines and do not include any record of the labour employed in the smelting and refining of ores, nor in blast furnace operations, with the exceptions noted. Previous to 1917 no record was obtained of the labour employed in connexion with the production of petroleum, and similar returns in respect to placer mining were not sufficiently complete to be included in the tables. The values of the ores given are in general those furnished by the operators. In certain cases, however, where such values have not been furnished, estimates have been made.

The tables showing the quantities of metals contained in the ores shipped give the total quantities of metals contained without any deductions or allowances being made for smelter or treatment losses.

	No. of	Men emple	oyed	Wages	Ores or	Metals, eres, con- centrates	Net value
	NO CASE	Under- ground Surface		paid	mined	or minerals shipped	shipments
METALLIPEROUS CROS	No	No.		\$	Tons	Tons	\$
A if meany ore	7	157		55,038	15,318	1,491	83,971
Mody belonite	4	52				37	28,450
Iron ores	5	399		230,346	251,742	398, 112	774,427
Milling gold ores— Bullion shipped	} 50	1,324	1,555	2,893,187	1, 180, 477	{ 18 8,335	
Mine bullion shipped	} 25		1,531	2,363,414	588,404	81,362	
Nickel-copper ores	9	857		2,202,536			10,552,673
coper ores	6	173 328	205				1,026,562
Zinc	} 66	325	784	960,894	215,694	14,895	
Gold-copper-silver ores	33	886	1,694	2,868,449	2,380,709		10.947,059
Pacer mining— Yukon, itritish Columbia, Alberta					• • • • • • • • • •	9	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 4,776,145\\ 770,000\\ 4,026 \end{array}\right.$
Total raetalliferous	205	12,698		11.805.919	6, 138, 150	4,259,734	53,864,518
Total non-metalliserous	472	30,392				14,481,882	
Potal structural materials	943	18,786		5,657,717			17,920,759
	1,019	56,876		37,720,762			115, 158, 848

	Gold	Silver	Nickel	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Antimony
Antimony ofe	Ozs.	Ozs.	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons 54
Hiling gold ores Bullion. Concentrates.	430,981 35,779	87,116		.,,			
Wiver-cabalt ores Mine bullion shipped Ore and concentrates		17 603, 943					
Nickel-copper ores			43,891	23,318			
Lead ore and concentrate Zine ore and concentrate add-copper-silver ores	459 202, 127	316,731				6,116	
Theor mining— Yukou	229,803	25,689					
Alberta Total	195						

	No. of mines	Men em	ployed	Wages	Ores or	Metals, ores, con-	Net value
	or works	Under- ground	Surface	paid	minerals mined	or minerals shipped	shipments
METALLIFEROUS ORES	No.	N	0,	8	Tons	Tons	\$
Antimony ore	5	1	16	59,957	14,947	(a) 938	136,360
Molybdenite	9	_	62	122,072	13,522		156,461
Iron ores	4	5	30	376,716	331,822	275,176	715, 107
Milling gold ores—	1 10	1 004	v 200	p 540 000	1 *00 000	/ 21	10 410 050
Bullion shipped	} 49	1,304	1,709	3,540,899	1,502,336	9,340	10,418,052 522,409
Silver-cobalt ores—	I					(17,040	024, 900
Mine bullion shipped						171	3,444,736
Ore and concentrates	32	1.034	1,561	2,450,614	574,882		9,736,490
Nickel-copper ores	6		1,837				11,766,201
Copper ores	12	232	261	293, 115	170,666		1,444,676
Silver-lead and zinc ores	84	573	1,070			84,516	4,568,500
Zinc	1					82,077	1,086,249
Gold-copper-silver ores	59	1,259	1,975	4,395,924	2,907,344	2,431,930	18,544,772
Placer mining— Yukon,						0	4,413,958
British Columbia						1	580,500
Alberta							1,695
Total metalliferous	260					4,684,041	67,536,166
Total non-metalliferous	532					15,699,830	
Total structural materials	816	12,4	65	6,237,168			17,467,186
Total	1,608	57,6	04	47,092,478			138,418,331

(a) Includes refined antimony.(b) MoS₂ contents of concentrates produced.

	Gold	Silver	Nickel	Copper	Lend	Zine	Antimon
	Ozs.	Ozs.	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Antimony ore							42
Milling gold ores— Bullion	519,202	102,349					
Concentrates	30, 138						
Silver-cobalt ores-		4 000 500					
Mine bullion shipped		4, 982, 702					
Ore and concentrates		10,050,710	51 127	25 266			
opper ores.	713	65,438	01,12.	4.638			
Silver-lend-zinc ores	784	2,582,952		2,000	27,062		
Zine products		363, 262				24,249	
Gold-copper-silver ores	163,466	905,685		42,126	,		
Placer mining-	331 010	47 700					
Yukon British Columbia		47,703					
Alberta							
Total	054 477	24,794,943	51,127	72.030	27,062	24.249	4

	No. of mines or works	Men en	Surface	Wages paid	Ores or minerals mined	Metals, ores, con- centrates or minerals shipped	Net value of shipments
METALLIFEROUS ORES	No.	No.	No.	\$	Tons	Tons	\$
Antimony ore,	1 23 9	50 52	28	35,739 260,692 509,163 3,687,392	26,871 305,330	1, 5 54 215,302	22,000 320,006 758,621 9,312,424
Concentrates. Silver-cobalt orce— Mine bullion shipped. Ore and concentrates. Nickel-copper ores.	} 32	1,079	1,369	2,667,607 2,981,896	527,850	8,874 318 72,719	7,628,740
Silver-lend-zinc ores— Lead ore and concentrate Zinc ore and concentrate Gold-copper-silver ores	} 87	716		2,295,090 4,667,578		$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 46,799\\116,489\\1.878,911\end{array}\right.$	
Placer mining— Yukon	69 34		 890 275	1,337,063		8	3,310,268 496,000
Total metalliferous	389 763 739	32,	088	31,398,570		3,851,194 15,468,048	
	1,891	59,	152	56, 659, 251	25, 129, 642	19,319,242	148, 091, 787

	Gold	Silver	Nickel	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Anti- mony	Molyb- denite
	Ozs.	()zs.				Tons	Tons	Tons
Antimony ore								400
Molybdenum ore				* * * * * * * *		******		165
Milling gold ores— Bullion	4.17 373	77 250						
Concentrates	21,905	99, 119						
Silver-cobalt ores	22,000							
Mine bullion shipped		9,248,717						
Ore and concentrates		12,042,990						
Nickel-conner ores			52,587	24,521				
Gold-copper-silver ores	77,599	782,521		40,479				
Silver-lead-zinc ores	1 000	- 000 004			10.040			
Lend ore and concentrate Zinc ore and concentrate	1,033	1,670,064			19,348	29 298	******	******
Zinc ore and concentrate Placer mining—		400, 100				02,020		
Yukon	176,548	39,723						
British Columbia	23,994					******		
Alberta						*****	* * * * ! * * *	
Total	748,452	24,425,537	52,587	65,000	19,348	32,328	144	165

	No. of mines or works		nployed Surface	Wages paid	Ores or minerals mined	Metals, ores con- cet rates or minerals shipped	Net value of shipments
METALLIFEROUS ORES Molybdenum ore	No. 18	No. 196	No. 110	\$ 274,945 693,383		Tons.	\$ 428,997 885,883
Gold ores— Bullion shipped Concentrates Silver-cobalt ores—	{ 45	1,238	1,541	3,249,578	974,977	{ 18 15,112	9,173,037 411,090
Mine bullion shipped. Ore and concentrates. Nickel-copper ores. Copper-gold-silver ores.	30 6 46	1,044 975 1,125	1,449	2,918,474 3,186,909 4,296,640		$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 228 \\ 73,646 \\ 1,641,617 \\ 1.856,899 \end{array}\right.$	6,821,528 9,763,737 12,312,128 11,658,397
Silver-lead-zinc ore— Lead ore and concentrate Zinc " Placer mining—	83	647		1,980,351		f == 0=0	4,705,573
Yukon British Columbia Alberta.	65 22	47 12				4·5 0·5	1,907,702 320,000 558
Total metalliferous	326 787 643	32	,475 ,848 ,504	39,322,157	6,520,134 19,107,261	16,237,486	59,616,745 77,621,946 19,130,799
Grand total	1,756	55	,827	63,924,891	25,627,395	20,232,536	156, 369, 490

	Gold	Silver	Nickel	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Molyb- denite
	Oz.	Oz.	Tons	Tons	lons	Tons	Tons
Molybdenum ore							13
Gold ores—							
Bullion	441,120	75,176					
Concentrates	17,108	118,785					
Silver-cobalt ores—							
Mine bullion shipped		6,675,863					
Ore and concentrates		9,599,621					
Nickel-copper ores			56,980	27,688			
Copper-gold-silver ores	128,235	811,912		23,376			
Silver-lead-zinc ores—							
Lead ore and concentrate	1,479	2,314,542			23,422		
Zinc " "	97	431,888				31,513	
Placer mining—							
Yukon	101,744	22,892					
British Columbia	15,480						
Alberta	27						
Total	705, 290	20,050,679	56,980	51,064	23,422	31,513	13

	No. of mines	Men en	iployed	Wages	Ores or	Metals, ores, con- centrates	Net value
	or works	Under- ground	Surface	paid	minerals mined	minerals shipped	shipments
METALLIFEROUS ORES Molybdenum ore	No. 1 5	No. 25	No. 80	\$ 35,536 649,517	Tons 7,280 289,991		\$ 69,203 687,386
Bullion shipped	{ 28	1,042	1,479	3,506,442		{ 29 5,229	10,972,559 198,223
Silver-cobath ores— Mine bullion shipped Ore and concentrates Nickel-copper ores Copper-gold-silver ores Silver-lead-zine ore—		922 432 951	590	2,556,767 1,244,713 3,191,524	572,400		
Lead ore and concentrate Zinc " Placer mining—	67	615	1,000	1,884,338	409,959	\$4,508 135,535	
YukonBritish ColumbiaAlberta	70 23	38 11				422	1,701,514 388,650 500
Total metalliferous	266 733 654	34,	535 422 270	41,674,932		2,111,896 14,641,415	43,9°2,453 76,902,087 27,121,510
Grand total	1,653	57,	227	64,825,705	22,763,881	16,753,311	147, 146,050

-	Gold	Silver	Nickel	Copper	Lend	Zine	Molyb- denite
	Oz.	Oz.	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Molybdenum ore. Gold ores = Bullion. Concentrates. Silver-cobalt ores = Mine bullion shipped. Ore and concentrates.	10,525	94,327 168,673 4,293,887 6,636,457					
Nickel-copper ores	121,482	637,020 2,185,376		26,307	16,074		
Placer-mining— Yukon. British Columbia. Alberta.		19,783					
Total	764,935	14,571,352	19,356	37,114	16,074	29,980	41

	No. of mines or works	Men em		Wuges paid	Ores or minerals mined	Metals, ores, concentrates or minerals shipped	Net value of shipments
METALLIPEROUS ORES Iron ores	No.	No 404		\$ 566,110	Tons 195,870	Tons 127,614	\$ 509,315
Gold ores— Bullion shipped Concentrates	{ 31	1,195	1,331	4,089,526	1,300,316	{ 27 8,456	12,088,474 187,635
Silver-cobalt ores— Mine bullion shipped Ore and concentrate Nickel-copper ores	38	731 431	,	2,844,666 2,070,648	579,261 1,135,792	02,020	5,247,809 4,703,215 9,086,336
Copper-gold-silver ores Silver-lead-zinc ores—	20	796	1,027	2,978,503	1,779,477	987,506	5,522,350
Lead ore and concentrate	65	577	866	1,751,428	461,925	$ \begin{cases} 69,493 \\ 249,136 \end{cases} $	
Placer mining— Yukon British Columbia	56 19	453 115				3	1,520,392 221,600
Total metalliferous	238 754 665	9,815 37,126 13,902		57,981,087	5,452,641 21,346,216	17,911,471	43,230,818 108,027,947 41,892,088
	1,657	60, 843	3	88,131,528	26,798,857	20,542,002	193,150,853

— Gold		Silver	Nickel	Copper	Lead	Zinc	
	Oz.	Oz.	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	
Milling gold ores—							
Bullion	581,555	100,550					
Concentrates	7,082	169,667					
Silver-cobalt ores—							
Mine bullion shipped		5,103,582					
Ore and concentrate		5,301,114					
Nickel-copper ores			39,156	19,017			
Copper-gold-silver ores	95,897	584,974		28,482			
Silver-lead-zinc ores—							
Lead ore and concentrate		2,228,560		,	18,163		
Zine " "	131	653,618				45,5	
Placer mining—							
Yukon	72,750	16,369	. , . ,				
British Columbia	10,719						
					40.400		
Total	769,879	14, 158, 434	39,156	47,499	18,163	45,5	

Labour and Wages Statistics Covering Non-Metalliferous Mines during 1918, 1919, and 1920

7070	1918			1919			1920		
	Number active mines or works	Number employed	Wages paid	Number active mines or works	Number employed	Wages paid	Number active mines or works	Number employed	Wages paid
Non-metallic Asbestos and asbestic. Chromite Coal. Feldspar Feldspar Fluorspar Graphite Grindstones, pulpstones and scythestones Gypsum Magnesite Mica and phosphate. Mineral pigments: barytes, and oxides. Mineral water Natural gas Petroleum Pyrites (b) Quartz Salt All others†	13 13 381 12 9 5 6 8 4 16 6 18 101 153 15 15	3, 074 233 25, 419 143 125 413 116 435 305 165 50 711 264 617 236 302	\$ 2,871,643 223,375 32,899,501 108,592 89,858, 121,885 45,853 275,312 326,417 84,521 51,735 17,271 641,542 195,141 688,720 319,840 286,781 74,170	11	138 27, 198 98 100 121 95; 725 186 147 94 366 681; 274 372 111	\$ 3, 954, 407 164, 036 34, 826, 363 46, 870 153, 034 72, 098 36, 080 380, 105 98, 045 109, 411 43, 473 17, 119 631, 567 210, 936 372, 620 121, 183 350, 141 87, 444	104 122 9 11 12	616	\$ 4,765,305 170,041 49,171,238 152,379 123,050 112,168 45,064 955,600 158,906 145,244 61,124 12,822 12,823 643,32(182,787 357,277 181,257 472,031 271,466
Total non-metallic	787	32,848	39, 322, 157	733	34,422	41,674,932	754	37,126	57,981,087
Cement. Clay products. Lime Sand-lime brick Sand and gravel Slate. Stone. Total structural	10 230 65 10 186 1 141	1,249 3,423 741 146 1,558 19 2,368	1,474,547 2,131,614 664,367 69,514 991,169 11,298 1,646,987	192 1 159	4, 613 868 286 1, 945 24 2, 999	1,836,359 3,356,464 829,459 206,405 997,434 17,004 2,060,870	224 58 14 186 2 168	2,248 5,232 1,069 291 1,546 29 3,487	3,716,000 5,071,641 1,314,186 264,043 1,343,215 25,276 3,302,255
Total non-metalliferous	1,429	42,352	46,311,653			50,978,977	1,419		73,017,708

†Includes in 1918—actinolite, corundum, magnesium sulphate, manganese, tale, and tripolite.

"1919—actinolite, magnesium sulphate, manganese, peat, strontium, tale, and tripolite.

"1920—actinolite, corundum, manganese, magnesium sulphate, sodium sulphate, peat, strontium, tale, and tripolite.

(a) Not complete. (b) Partial.

METALLIC PRODUCTS

ALUMINIUM

No commercial ores of aluminium have as yet been found in Canada. Aluminium is, however, made in extensive works at Shawinigan Falls, Quebec, from imported ores by the Northern Aluminium Company.

The imports of alumina, including bauxite, were in 1920, 57,414-3 tons, valued

at \$1,889,064, as against 29,302 tons, valued at \$1,565,264, in 1919.

The imports of aluminium in ingots, bars, tubes, etc., were, in 1920, 935.4 tons, valued at \$633,733, besides manufactures of aluminium valued at \$589,106, or a total of \$1,222,733, as against 379.5 tons, valued at \$247,565, and manufactures of aluminium valued at \$347,129, or a total of \$594,694 in 1919.

The exports of aluminium in ingots bars, tubes, etc., were, in 1920, 9.858 tons, valued at \$6,094,620, together with manufactures of aluminium valued at \$175,057, as against 7.288 tons, valued at \$4,455,031, and manufactures valued at \$59,339 in 1919.

There was little fluctuation in the price of aluminium during 1919 and 1920. The average price in New York in 1920 was 32·14 cents per pound.

ANTIMONY

Shipments of antimony ore and concentrate and of refined antimony were made intermittently during the last ten or twelve years. There has been no reported shipment of antimony in any form during the last three years, although the Customs Department report exports of ore amounting in 1919 to 56 tons, valued at \$8,420, and in 1918 to 26 tons, valued at \$1,430.

The imports of antimony as regulus, salts, etc., were, in 1920, 539.7 tons valued at \$97,288, as against 520.9 tons, valued at \$89,805, in 1919.

The price of antimony in New York was quoted around 11 cents per pound during the first four months of 1920. Then it started to decline gradually to an average of 5.53 cents for December. The average for the year was 8.49 cents per pound.

COBALT

The Cobalt district of Ontario has been for several years the principal source of the world's supply of cobalt. The cobalt ores and cobalt residues produced from the mines and the reduction plants of Cobalt area are shipped mostly to the southeastern Ontario smelters. The recovery of the cobalt in these smelters is first in the form of cobalt oxide usually of three different grades. The oxide is partly marketed as such, and partly re-treated for the production of metallic cobalt, cobalt salts, and stellite.

The total production of cobalt contained in smelter products shipped and in cobalt residues exported amounted to 546,023 pounds, valued at \$1,365,058 (at \$2.50 per pound), as against 530,371 pounds, valued at \$1,325,928 (at \$2.50 per pound), in 1919.

The 1920 production included: (a) 166,375 pounds of metallic cobalt, valued at \$389,708; (b) 536,457 pounds of cobalt oxides, valued at \$1,170,288; and (c) 300 pounds of cobalt compounds, valued at \$600, making a total valuation of \$1,560,596.

The 1919 production included: (a) 113,943 pounds of metallic cobalt, valued at \$220,676; (b) 429,359 pounds of cobalt oxides, valued at \$611,909; (c) other cobalt

compounds, such as stellite and cobalt sulphate, amounting to 60,437 pounds, valued at \$34,308; and (d) cobalt ores and residues exported amounting to 842 tons, containing 93,143 pounds of cobalt and valued at \$133,294, making a total valuation of \$900,187.

The total amount of cobalt ores and residues treated in 1920 amounted to 8,988 tons with a cobalt content of 1,200,040 pounds, as against 9,084 tons with a cobalt content of 1,070,826 pounds, in 1919.

No price quotations for cobalt are available for the last three years but the metal produced in the refineries of Ontario is reported to have obtained a price of around \$2.50 per pound.

Summary of Cobalt Statistics

	1917	1918 (b)	1919	1920
Cobalt ores and residues treated Tons. Cobalt content of ores and residues treated. Lbs. Cobalt recovery from smelter products { Lbs. Yalue.}	7,770	8,354	9,084	8,988
	866,327	972,679	1,070,826	1,200,040
	1,079,572	737,157	530,371	546,023
	\$1,727,315	\$1,842,893	\$1,325,928	\$1,365,058
Metallic cobalt produced	393,773	294,476	113,943	166,375
	\$616,633	\$713,072	\$220,676	\$389,708
Cobalt oxide produced	\$02,448	476,053	429,359	536,457
	\$1,104,500	\$760,121	\$611,909	\$1,170,288
Other cobalt compounds	\$740,032	\$936, 139	\$34,308	\$600

⁽h) The record of cobalt production for 1918 as published in the Annual Report for that year have been revised because of duplication caused by the inclusion of materials re-treated.

COPPER

The production of copper in 1920 amounted to 81,600,691 pounds, valued at \$14,244,217 (17.456 cents per pound), as against 75,053,581 pounds, valued at \$14,028,265 (18.691 cents per pound), in 1919.

The 1920 production included: (a) 31,481,884 pounds contained in blister copper partly exported and partly refined in Canada; (b) 32,000,079 pounds contained in nickel-copper matte, partly exported and partly refined in Canada; (c) 44,766 pounds contained in copper sulphate; and (d) 18,073,962 pounds, the estimated recoveries from ores and concentrates exported.

The 1919 production included: (a) 6,934,000 pounds of refined copper; (b) 23,167,024 pounds contained in blister copper exported for refining; (c) 24,197,382 pounds contained in nickel-copper matte, partly exported and partly refined in Canada; (d) 41,445 pounds contained in copper sulphate; and (e) 20,713,730 pounds, the estimated recoveries from ores and concentrates exported.

The production of refined copper in 1920 amounted to 2,590 tons, as against 3,467 tons in 1919; 3,809 tons in 1918; 3,901 tons in 1917, and 483 tons in 1916, the first year that refined copper was produced commercially in Canada.

There are now two companies producing refined copper in Canada; the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, Limited, which has been producing since 1916, and the British America Nickel Corporation, Limited, which started production early in 1920.

The production of copper by provinces was as follows: British Columbia contributed 55-5 per cent of the total; Ontario, 39-3 per cent; Quebec, 1-1 per cent; Manitoba 3-8 per cent, and the Yukon, 0-3 per cent.

27978-35

The imports of copper in 1920 were valued at \$10,836,206 and included: (a) copper ore and concentrate, 1,220 tons, valued at \$57,640; (b) copper "old and scrap," 2,481,100 pounds, valued at \$404,161; (c) copper in pigs, ingots and blocks, 9,236,575 pounds, valued at \$1,784,370; (d) copper in bars and rods, 33,907,300 pounds, valued at \$6,408,717; (e) copper in strips, tubing, wire, precipitate, etc., 2,905,207 pounds, valued at \$998,461; (f) copper sulphate 2,365,535 pounds, valued at \$192,900, and (g) other manufactures of copper, valued at \$989,957.

The imports in 1919 were valued at \$7,147,783 and included: (a) copper orc. 1,648.6 tons, valued at \$78,983; (b) copper "old and scrap," 1,010,000 pounds, valued at \$138,023; (c) copper in pigs, ingots or blocks, 3,042,197 pounds, valued at \$659,214; (d) copper in bars and rods, 23,982,500 pounds, valued at \$4,971,310; (e) copper in strips, tubing, wire, precipitate, etc., 2,285,812 pounds, valued at \$694,842; (f) copper sulphate, 1,874,801 pounds, valued at \$150,388; and (g) other manufactures of copper, valued at \$455,023.

The exports of copper in 1920 were valued at \$15,877,306, and included: (a) copper in ore, matte, regulus, etc., 47,329,700 pounds, valued at \$5,918,782; (b) blister copper, 38,198,900 pounds, valued at \$710,978; (c) copper, black or coarse, and in pigs, etc., 2,666,500 pounds, valued at \$710,978; (d) copper "old and scrap," 774,400 pounds, valued at \$113,265; and (e) copper wire and clable, valued at \$433,097.

The exports of copper in 1919 were valued at \$14,654,640 and included: (a) copper in ore, matte, regulus, etc., 40,851,300 pounds, valued at \$5,316,151; (b) blister copper, 19,956,100 pounds, valued at \$3,747,355; (c) copper black or coarse and in pigs, etc., 18,192,300 pounds, valued at \$4,186,549; (d) copper "old and scrap," 3,117,000 pounds, valued at \$537,225; and (e) copper wire and cable, valued at \$867,360.

The price of copper remained fairly steady around 18 cents per pound until October when it dropped to 16 cents. The decline continued until the end of the year with copper at 13 cents per pound. The average for the year was 17.456 cents per pound.

Summary of Copper Statistics

	1917	1918	1919	1920
Ores and concentrates shipped (a)	1,878,911	1,856,899	1,085,950	987,500
Value.	\$16,048,186	\$11,658,397	\$9,265,569	\$5,522,350
Copper production	54,614	59,385	37.527	40,800
Value.	\$29,687,989	\$29,250,536	\$14,028,265	\$14,244,217
Production by provinces:—				
Quebec Lbs.	5,015,560	5,869,649	2,691,695	880,638
Ontario "	42,867,774	47,074,475	24,346,623	32,059,993
Manitoba "	(c) 1, 152, 960	2,339,751	3,348,000	3,062,57
British Columbia "	57,730,959	62,865,681	44,502,079	45,319,771
Yukon,	2,460,079		165,184	277.715
mports of copper (b)	16,549			
Value.	\$10,015,561	\$6,373,361	\$7,147,783	\$10,836,200
Exports of copper	59,961	60,536		
Value.	\$23,256,278	\$20,772,109	\$14,654,640	

⁽a) Does not include the nickel-copper ores, but only the copper-gold-silver ores with also small shipments of copper ore. See Nickel.
(b) Includes manufactures of copper for which no quantities are given; in 1917, \$316,190; in 1918, \$253,579;

⁽b) Includes manufactures of copper for which no quantities are given; in 1917, \$316,190; in 1918, \$253,579; in 1919, \$455,023; and in 1920, \$989,957; includes also copper ores in 1919, 1,685 tons valued at \$78,983, and in 1920, 1,220 tons valued at \$77,640.

(c) Includes in 1917 small quantities from New Brunswick and Alberta.

GOLD

The production of gold in 1920 amounted to 765,007 fine ounces, valued at \$15,814,098, as against 766,764 fine ounces, valued at \$15,850,423, in 1919.

The production in 1920 included: (a) alluvial gold, 83,469 ounces; (b) gold obtained from milling ore, 581,455 ounces; (c) gold obtained from ores and concentrates treated at Canadian copper and lead smelters, 45,886 ounces; and (d) the estimated gold recoveries from ores and concentrates exported, \$54,197 ounces.

The production in 1919 included: (a) alluvial gold, 104,495 ounces; (b) gold obtained from milling ore, 529,296 ounces; (c) gold obtained from ores and concentrates treated at the Canadian copper and lead smelters, 67,636 ounces, and (d) the estimated gold recoveries from ores and concentrates exported, 65,337 ounces.

There are two refineries producing fine gold in Canada, that of the Royal Mint at Ottawa, Ont., and that of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, Limited, at Tadanac (near Trail), B.C.

The production of gold by provinces is as follows: Nova Scotia, 0.1 per cent of the total; Quebec, 0.1 per cent; Ontario, 73.9 per cent; Manitoba, 0.1 per cent; British Columbia, 16.3 per cent; and the Yukon, 9.5 per cent.

The imports in 1920 were: gold fringe, valued at \$36,919, and manufactures of gold and silver, valued at \$845,089.

The imports in 1919 were: gold fringe, valued at \$17,949, and manufactures of gold and silver, valued at \$459,463.

The exports of gold in the form of dust, nuggets, etc., in 1920 were valued at \$4.642,909, as against \$5,037,123 in 1919.

Summary of Gold Statistics

	1917	1918	1919	1920
Gold ores and concentrates shipped (a)	8,874			
\Value.	\$365,375			\$187,635
Gold builion shipped from quartz mines Tons.	18		29	27
Value.	\$9,312,424			
Gold bullion shipped by placer operators Tons.	7.0		4.0	
(Value.		\$2,228,260 699,681	\$1,990,664 766,764	
Gold production (b)	\$15,272,990		\$15,850,423	765,007 \$15,814,098
Production by provinces:—	410,515,000	612, 200, 000	910,000, 120	410,014,090
Nova Scotia Ozs.	2,210	1.196	850	690
Quebec	1,511	1,939	1,470	
Ontario	423, 261	411,976	505,739	
Manitoha"	440		724	781
Alberta		27	24	
British Columbia "	133,742	180,163	167,252	124,808
Yukon	177,667	102,474	90,705	
Imports of gold Value.	\$14,601,931	\$1,831,795	\$477,412	
Exports of gold	\$15,929,051	\$10,040,813	\$5,037,123	
Number of men employed	4,186		3,019	
Wages paid	\$4,233,044	\$4,262,528	\$4,284,333	\$4,902,468

⁽a) The greater portion of the gold ores are treated in the reduction plants, at the mines. Thus these figures of shipments represent only a small proportion of the output from the mines.

(b) Includes gold from gold milling ores, copper ores and lead-zinc ores.

IRON ORE

The shipments of iron ore from Canadian mines, which in 1919 were the lowest that had been recorded in nineteen years, have again fallen off in 1920 to 129,072 tons, valued at \$517,987, as compared with 197,160 tons valued at \$693,386, in the previous year, and were it not for the continued operations at the Magpie and Moose Mountain mines in Ontario, commercial production would practically cease.

The shipments in 1920 included 960 tons of titaniferous ore shipped from Baie St. Paul, on the north shore of the St. Lawrence; a little over 1,200 tons from Texada Island, B.C., shipped to Seattle, 4 cars of limonite shipped from Alta Lake, Mons, B.C., to the Vancouver Gas Works, and the balance from the Magpie and Moose Mountain mines.

The Magpie siderite mine, in the Michipicoten district of Ontario, was operated throughout the year by the Algoma Steel Corporation, the siderite ore being roasted as usual in the rotary kiln plant at the mine. About 118,990 short tons of roasted ore were shipped to the blast furnace plant at Sault Ste. Marie. The raw ore averages about 34.3 per cent and the roasted ore about 50 per cent metallic iron.

Messrs. Moose Mountain, Limited, operating at Sellwood, Ont., were actively engaged till the end of November, in the development of the milling and briquetting processes, which are being employed in the treatment of these low grade magnetites. The raw ore averages about 33.8 per cent iron, while the briquettes produced during 1920 averaged about 66 per cent iron. A large tonnage of raw ore was mined during the year but only a comparatively small quantity, 7,664 short tons of briquettes, were marketed.

In the Great Lakes region ore prices Lake Eric ports were from February 2, 1920: Old Range Bessemer, \$7.45 per gross ton (basis 55 per cent iron); Messabi Bessemer, \$7.20; Old Range Non-Bessemer, \$6.70 (basis 51.5 per cent iron); Messabi Non-Bessemer, \$6.55. During the season of 1919 the ruling prices were \$1 per ton less than these figures.

Of the total shipments in 1920 mine operators reported 8,855 tons as sold for export to the United States and 120,217 tons shipped to Canadian blast furnaces. The Customs Department records show exports of iron ores to the United States during the year of 19,879 tons, valued at \$99,179, and imports of iron ore amounting to 1,938,943 tons, valued at \$5,812,912.

The quantity of iron ore charged to blast furnaces in 1920 was 2,107,253 tons, of which 149,515 tons were of domestic origin and 1,957,738 tons imported. The imported ore included 621,370 tons of Newfoundland ore and 1,336,368 tons of ore from the United States. Shipments of iron ore from Wabana mines, Newfoundland, in 1920 by the two Canadian companies operating there were 651,304 short tons, of which 624,596 tons went to Nova Scotia and 36,708 tons to Great Britain and Europe, as against 499,972 tons in 1919, all of which went to Sydney and North Sydney in Cape Breton.

PIG-IRON

The total production of pig-iron in Canada in 1920, excluding the production of ferro-alloys, was 1,090,396 short tons (973,568 gross tons), having a value of \$30,319,024, as compared with a total production in 1919 of 917,346 short tons (819,447 gross tons), valued at \$24,577,589, showing an increase of 172,615 tons, or 18.8 per cent. Of the 1920 total, 1,081,561 tons were made in blast furnaces and 8,835 tons were made in electric furnaces from scrap metal, chiefly shell turnings. In 1919 the blast furnace production was 910,080 tons, and the electric furnace production from scrap steel was 7,701 tons.

The production of blast furnace pig-iron in Nova Scotia in 1920 was 332,493 tons, as against 285,087 tons in 1919. In Ontario the production of blast furnace pig-iron was 749,068 tons, as against 624,993 tons in 1919.

By grades the 1920 production included: Basic, 740,598 tons; foundry and malleable, etc., 340,963 tons; low phosphorus iron (electric furnace), 8,835 tons. By grades the 1919 production included: Basic, 580,426 tons; Bessemer, 7,637 tons; foundry and malleable, etc., 322,017 tons; low phosphorus iron (electric furnace), 7,701 tons.

The blast furnace plants operated included those of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company at Sydney, N.S.; the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company at North Sydney; The Steel Company of Canada at Hamilton, Out.; the Canadian Furnace Company at Port Colborne, Ont.; the Algoma Steel Corporation, Limited, at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.; the Midland Iron and Steel Co., at Midland, Ont.

Electric furnaces were operated for the production of pig-iron from scrap at Hull,

Shawinigan Falls, and Montreal, in Quebec, and at Orillia, in Ontario.

The production of ferro-alloys in Canada in 1920, including ferro-silicon, spiegeleisen and ferro-phosphorus, all with the exception of the spiegeleisen being made in electric furnaces, was about 28,173 tons, valued at \$1,432,153. In 1919 the production was 48,601 tons, valued at \$2,000,809.

The exports of pig-iron during 1920 were 102,628 tons, valued at \$3,628,657, or an average of \$35.25 per ton, and of ferro-alloys 25,422 tons, valued at \$1,297,720, or an average of \$51.04 per ton. The exports of pig-iron included 82,772 tons to the United States, 18,902 to the United Kingdom, and 954 tons to other countries. The ferro-alloy exports included 1,914 tons to the United Kingdom, 20,657 tons to the United States, and 2,831 tons to other countries.

The imports during 1920 included 57,483 tons of pig-iron, valued at \$2,383,442. or an average of \$41.46 per ton, and 7,908 tons of ferro-alloys, valued at \$1,324,061, or an average of \$167.43 per ton, making a total import of pig-iron and ferro-alloys of 65,391 tons, valued at \$3,707,503. The United States trade records show exports to Canada during 1920 of pig-iron and ferro-alloys amounting to 56,100 gross tons (62,832 short tons), valued at \$2,872,466.

STEEL

The total production of steel ingots and direct steel castings in 1920 was 1,232,697 short tons (1,100,622 long tons), of which 1,167,273 tons were ingots and 65,424 tons direct steel castings.

The total production of steel in 1919 was 1,030,342 short tons (919,948 long tons),

of which 993,039 tons were ingots and 37,303 tons direct castings.

The 1920 production included: open-hearth steel, 1,192,145 tons; electric steel, 28,301 tons; crucible and converter steels, 12,251 tons.

The 1919 production included: open-hearth steel, 1,007,495 tons; electric steel, 15,502 tons; crucible and converter steels, 7,345 tons.

The total production of electric furnace steel in 1918 was 119,130 tons; in 1917, 50,467 tons, and in 1916, 19,639 tonz.

The total production of pig-iron, ferro-alloys and steel in electric furnaces was 59,813 tons in 1920, as compared with 41,683 tons in 1919, 19,869 tons in 1918, and 101,031 tons in 1917.

The exports of steel during 1920 as per Customs Department records included: billets, blooms and ingots, 69,269 tons, valued at \$3,696,974, or an average of \$53.37 per ton; bars and rods, 85,166 tons, valued at \$5,687,611, or an average of \$86.82 per ton; steel rails, 61,117 tons, valued at \$2,676,933, or an average of \$43.80 per ton; wire and wire nails, valued at \$7,407,958; structural steel, 3,458 tons, valued at \$358,294, or an average of \$103.62 per ton; scrap iron and steel, 129,015 tons, valued at \$2,447,684, or an average of \$18.97 per ton, together with a large quantity of manufactured iron and steel goods.

The production of rolled iron and steel products in 1920 (including blooms, billets and axle blanks rolled for forging purposes and blooms, billets and slabs rolled for export sale), was 1,061,614 tons of which 73,970 tons were rolled iron and 987,644 tons rolled steel. The total production of rolled products included: steel rails, 255,322 short tons; plates and sheets, 78,565 short tons; wire rods, 216,883 short tons; merchant bars and structural shapes, 423,855 short tons; rolled blooms and billets for forging purposes and rolled blooms, billets or slabs sold for export, 86,989 tons.

The total production in 1919 of finished rolled products was 804,407 tons which included: steel rails, 316,304 tons; plates and sheets, 25,408 tons; wire rods, 153,723 tons; merchant bars and structural shapes, 205,643 tons; rolled blooms and billets for forging purposes and rolled blooms, billets, or slabs sold for export, 25,090 tons.

Summary of Iron and Steel Statistics, 1917-20

	1			
	1917	1918	1919	1920
ron ore shipped from minestons. Canadian iron ore charged to blast fur-	215,302	211,608	197,170	129,072
naces	92,065	96,745	78,391	149,515
Iron ore charged to steel furnaces "	2,084,231 39,793	2,146,995 48,599	1,674,194 32,409	1,957,738 64,146
Pig-iron made in blast furnaces	1,156,789	1,163,520 32,031	910,080 7,701	1,081,561 8,835
" exported	12,081 83,400	2,130 67,397	63,605 35,800	102,628 57,483
Ferro-alloys made	43,465 12,829 33,212	44,704 35,284 23,781	48,601 4,384 22,449	28,173 7,908 25,422
Pig-iron and ferro-alloy consumption " used in steel furnaces"	1,264,870 1,112,082	1,316,025 897,537	932,349 609,670	1,181,228 732,486
Steel ingots and castings made	1,745,734 46,645	1,873,708 162,747	1,030,342 316,304	1,232,697 255,322
Imp. " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	634,962 723,657	561,135 861,522	372,203 689,548	415,742 788,795
Iron and steel imported	929,776	786, 151	738,175	1,092,612
No. of men employed in blast furnaces. "Wages paid in blast furnaces	1,177	1,391 1,941,500	1,259 2,017,880	1,179 2,186,779
Value of pig-iron produced	24,290,101 46,791,681	33,495,171 61,772,613	24,577,589 81,578,461	29,939,676 84,357,906
Value of iron and steel goods imported \$	187,191,534	178,340,779	178,210,710	249,632,055

LEAD

The production of lead in 1920 amounted to 35,953,717 pounds, valued at \$3,214,262 (8.940 cents per pound), as against 43,827,699 pounds, valued at \$3,053,037 (6.966 cents per pound), in 1919.

The production in 1920 included: (a) 28,985,590 pounds of lead bullion produced at Tadanac, B.C., and pig-lead produced at Galetta, Ont.; (b) 6,958,637 pounds, the estimated recoveries from lead ores exported; and (c) 9,490 pounds, the estimated recoveries from the gold and silver ores of Ontario also exported.

The production in 1919 included: (a) 34,330,920 pounds of refined lead produced at Tadanac, B.C., and pig-lead produced at Galetta, Ont.; (b) 9,448,113 pounds, the estimated recoveries from lead ores exported; and (c) 48,666 pounds, the estimated recoveries from the gold and silver ores of Ontario, also exported.

The total shipments of lead ores and concentrates, as reported by the operators, were in 1920, 64,493 tons, valued at \$2,985,848, and containing 36,325,507 pounds of lead, as against 54,508 tons, valued at \$3,044,839, and containing 32,147,989 pounds of lead, in 1919.

The production of refined lead at Trail in 1920 was 13,237 tons, as against 16.446 tons in 1919.

The production of lead bullion and pig-lead amounted in 1920 to 15,138 tons, as against 17,795 tons in 1919.

The imports of lead, including the lead in pigments, salts, etc., in 1920, were 15,720 tons, valued at \$2,743,451, with also manufactures of lead valued at \$265,507. The imports in 1919 were 7,876 tons of lead, valued at \$883,536, besides manufactures of lead valued at \$138,729.

The exports of lead in 1920 amounted to 3,784·1 tons, valued at \$387,685, and included: lead in ores, etc., 3,774·7 tons, valued at \$385,839, and pig-lead, 9.9 tons, valued at \$1,846. The exports in 1919 amounted to 12,234·8 tons, valued at \$1,389,012, and included: lead in ores, etc., 6,571·5 tons, valued at \$616,278; and pig-lead, 5,663·4 tons, valued at \$772,734.

The average price of lead in Montreal, the main Canadian market in 1920, was 8.940 cents per pound, as against 6.966 cents in 1919.

Summary of Lead Statistics

		1917	1918	1919	1920	
Ores and concentrates shipped (a). Lead production. Imports of lead. Exports of lead, in ores, and as pig Number of men employed. Wages paid.	Value. Tons. Value. Tons. Value. Tons. Value. Tons.	\$3,806,802 16,288 \$3,628,010 8,490 \$1,732,428 7,208 \$987,509	75,256 \$4,705,573 25,699 \$4,754,315 7,853 \$1,350,689 15,073 \$1,990,697 1,691 \$1,980,351	54,508 \$3,044,839 21,914 \$3,053,037 7,876 \$1,022,265 12,235 \$1,389,012 1,615 \$1,884,338	69,493 \$2,985,848 17,977 \$3,212,262 15,720 \$3,008,958 3,784 \$387,685 1,443 \$1,751,428	

(a) Does not include zinc ore shipments -See "Zinc."

(b) Includes manufactures of lead for which no quantities are given; in 1917, \$165,764; in 1918, \$110,442; in 1919, \$138,729, and in 1920, \$265,507.

MERCURY

There has been no production of mercury recorded since 1897, although the Kerr Lake Mines, Limited, of Cobalt, Ont., in their report to shareholders mention a small recovery for 1918 and 1919.

The imports of mercury in 1920 were 209,030 pounds, valued at \$272,152, as against 26,465 pounds, valued at \$31,573, in 1919.

The average price of mercury in New York in 1920 was \$81.12 per flask of 75 pounds, as against \$92.15 in 1919.

MOLYBDENUM

There was no production of molybdenite in 1920, whereas in 1919 the production amounted to 83,002 pounds, valued at \$69,203, and in 1918 to 378,029 pounds, valued at \$434,733.

The production of molybdenum ores was stimulated during the war period by the demand for molybdenum for munition purposes, and although its use in the peaceful trades has been greatly extended, such relatively small quantities are required that the surplus stocks left over at the end of hostilities have been very slowly liquidated.

The exports of molybdenite in 1920 were 100 pounds, valued at \$75, as against 113,500 pounds, valued at \$84,226, in 1919, and 351,600 pounds, valued at \$402,435, in 1918.

Summary of Moly	bdenum	Statistics
-----------------	--------	------------

	1916	1917	1918	1919
Charmined Thomas	13,522	26,871	34,030	7,280
Ore mined	9.106	22,605	33,935	6,783
Ore or concentrates shipped	610	1.554	461	46
" Value,	\$188,316	\$320,006	\$428,807	\$69,203
MoS2 contents of shipments paid for Pounds.	156, 461	288.705	378.029	83,002
" Value.	\$156,461	\$288,705	\$434,733	\$69,203
Exports of molybdenite		64,700	351.600	113,500
" Value.		b) \$ 81,173	\$402,435	\$84,226
Men employed	262	501	119	105
Wages paid\$	\$122,072	\$260,692	\$274,945	\$35,536

⁽a) No figures available for 1916.(b) Cover 9 months only.

NICKEL

The production of nickel in 1920 amounted to 61,335,706 pounds (30,667.9 tons), valued at \$24,534,282 (40 cents per pound), as against 44,544,883 pounds (22,272.4 tons), valued at \$17,817,953 (40 cents per pound), in 1919, showing an increase of 37.7 per cent.

This production included: (a) the nickel in the matte produced from the treatment of the Ontario nickel-copper ores partly refined in Canada at Port Colborne, Ont., and at Deschenes, Que., and partly exported for refining; and (b) the refined nickel and the estimated contents of the nickel oxides and nickel salts produced in the southeastern Ontario smelters from the treatment of the silver-cobalt-nickelarsenic ores of the Cobalt area.

The refined nickel produced in 1920 amounted to 5,481.4 tons, as against 5,064 tons in 1919.

There were mined in 1920, 1,135,792 tons of nickel-copper ores, and smelted 1,086,159 tons, from which were produced 57,938 tons of Bessemer matte carrying approximately 30,557 tons of nickel and 16,000 tons of copper. In 1919 there were mined 572,400 tons of ore and smelted 754,567 tons, from which were produced 42,736 tons of Bessemer matte carrying approximately 22,035 tons of nickel and 12,099 tons of copper.

The imports of nickel in 1920 were valued at \$827,543, and included: (a) nickel, nickel silver, German silver, in ingots, blocks, bars, sheets, etc., 735,663 pounds, valued at \$256,559; and (b) manufactures of nickel valued at \$570,984. The imports of nickel in 1919 were valued at \$585,405 and included: (a) nickel, nickel silver, German silver, in ingots, bars, sheets, etc., 726,408 pounds, valued at \$242,342; and (b) manufactures of nickel valued at \$343,063.

The exports of nickel in 1920 amounted to 60,199,300 pounds, valued at \$11,988,857 and included: (a) nickel in ore and matte 51,701,000 pounds, valued at \$9,006,140: and (b) nickel fine 8,498,300 pounds valued at \$2,982,717. The exports in 1919 were 41,016,400 pounds, valued at \$8,077,593 and included: (a) nickel in ore, etc., 30,395,400 pounds valued at \$4,785,173; and (b) nickel fine, 10,621,000 pounds, valued at \$3,292,420.

The price of electrolytic nickel in New York was quoted at 45 cents per pound throughout 1919 and 1920.

Summary of Nickel Statistics

		1917 1918		1919	1920
		1011	1310	1 17 1 17	10-0
Nickel copper ore shipped T	ons.	1,509,841	1,641,617	572,400	1,135,792
" smelted	66	1,453,661	1,559,892	754,567	1,0%6,159
Bessemer matte produced	66	78,897	87,184	42,736	57,938
Nickel contents of matte	66	41,887	48,886		20,557
Copper	66	21,196		12,099	
Refined nickel produced from nickel-copper		-1,100	207 t TOZ	141000	10,000
	66		1,082	4,865	5,379
matte			1,002	4,000	1,1010
Refined nickle produced from cobalt-nickel	46	100	100	100	200
ores	16	133			102
I otal nickel production from all sources		42,165		22,272	30,668
V.	alue.		\$37,002,917		
Imports of nickel T		427	319		
(a) V			\$443,103		
Exports of nickel in ore, etc., and nickel fine T	ons.	40,636			30,100
The state of the s	alue.	\$8,708,650	\$11,263,246	\$8,077,593	\$11,988,857
Number of men employed in nickel-copper					
mines	No.		2,424		
Wages paid in nickel-copper mines	\$	\$2,981,896	\$3,186,909	\$1,244,713	\$2,070,648

⁽a) Includes manufactures of nickel for which to quantities are given; in 1917, \$149,718; in 1918, \$204,208;in 1919, \$343,063; and in 1920, \$570,984.

PLATINUM AND ALLIED METALS

The most important sources of the metals of the platinum group in Canada are those of the nickel-copper ores, but no attempt to recover them in Canada had been made previous to 1919, these metals have been recovered for several years past in the refineries in the United States and England. No data is available as to the recoveries in England, but those reported in the United States are believed to be derived mostly if not all from the treatment of the Canadian nickel-copper matte. These metals of the platinum group are now being recovered in an impure state at the refinery of the International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited, at Port Colborne, Ont., and will soon be recovered also at the plant of the British America Nickel Corporation, Limited, at Deschenes, Que.

A small recovery of platinum is reported every year from the treatment of the alluvial sands of British Columbia.

The Royal Mint at Ottawa has also recovered a few ounces of platinum during the last few years from the treatment of the residues obtained in its refinery.

The Port Colborne refinery of the International Nickel Company of Canada reported in 1920 a recovery, in an impure state, of 89 ounces of platinum, 174 nunces of palladium, and 20 ounces of rhodium, osmium, etc., with also a certain quantity of gold and silver. The recovery in 1919 was 25 ounces of platinum and 62 ounces of palladium with also a small quantity of gold and silver.

The recoveries at the New Jersey refinery were in 1920, 488.9 ounces of platinum, 739.2 ounces of palladium, 390.3 ounces of rhodium, and 102.4 ounces of osmium, iridium and ruthenium. The recoveries in 1919 were: 616.7 ounces of platinum, 762.2 ounces of palladium, 227.3 ounces of rhodium, and 76.6 ounces of osmium, iridium, and ruthenium.

The Mond Nickel Company has not furnished figures as to the precious metal contents of its matte, nor of the recoveries from the residues.

The British America Niekel Corporation has not yet started treating the residues produced from the operations at Deschenes, Que.

The recovery at the Royal Mint, Ottawa, in 1920 was: 14.6 ounces of platinum valued at \$775.07, as against 23.3 ounces of platinum valued at \$1,990, and 0.7 ounces of palladium valued at \$87 in 1919. There was also in 1919 a small recovery of iridium produced from the treatment of the South African gold bullion.

The production from the alluvial sands in 1920 was 17 crude ounces, valued at

\$719, as against 25 crude ounces, valued at \$2,150, in 1919.

The imports of platinum in 1920 were valued at \$125,977 and included: (a) platinum crucibles, valued at \$13,772; (b) platinum wire, bars, strips, etc., valued at \$105,718; and (c) platinum retorts, etc., valued at \$6,487. The imports in 1919 were valued at \$160,885 and included: (a) crucibles, valued at \$15,642; (b) wire, bars, strips, etc., valued at \$144,989; and (c) retorts, etc., valued at \$254.

The exports of platinum in 1920 amounted to 790 ounces, valued at \$85,740, and included: (a) platinum in ore, etc., 473 ounces, valued at \$53,956; and (b) platinum "old and scrap," 317 ounces, valued at \$31,784. The exports of platinum in 1919 were 671 ounces, valued at \$62,629, and included: (a) platinum in ore, etc., 325 ounces, valued at \$28,815; and (b) platinum "old and scrap," 346 ounces, valued at \$33,814.

Summary of Platinum Statistics

	1917	1918	1919	1920			
Platinum production from alluvial sands $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Ozs.} \\ \text{Value} \end{array} \right.$	\$3,823	39 \$2,560	25 \$2,150	17 \$719			
Platinum recovered at the Ottawa Royal Mint Value Platinum metals recovered in Canada from	. \$1,663	\$1,456	\$1,990	\$775			
the treatment of Sudbury mattes: Platinum Ozs.			25	89			
PalladiumValue	,,		\$1,447 62 \$3,534	\$5,665 174 \$11,096			
Rhodium, etc				20 \$1,249			
from treatment of Sudbury mattes:* Platinum	971 1,354		617 762	489 739			
Rhodium " " Osmium, iridium and ruthenium " " Imports of platinum as crucibles, wire, bars, etc	325 \$114,279	\$31,140	227 77 \$160, 885	390 102 \$125,977			
Exports of platinum in conc'tes and "old scrap" (12s. Value	331	197	671 \$62, 629	790 \$85,740			

^{*}Other residues have occasionally been treated along with those derived from the Sudbury matters but it is believed that the greater part of these recoveries may be credited to the Canadian source.

SILVER

The production of silver in 1920 amounted to 13,330,357 fine ounces, valued at \$13,450,330 (100.9 cents per ounce), as against 16,020,657 fine ounces, valued at \$17,802,474 (111.122 cents per ounce), in 1919, being a decrease of 16.8 per cent in quantity and 24.5 per cent in value.

The production in 1920 included: (a) refined silver and silver in gold and silver bullion, 9,201,094 ounces; (b) silver contained in blister copper and lead bullion, 2,373,650 ounces; and (c) silver estimated as recoverable from ores, etc., 1,755,613 ounces.

The production in 1919 included: (a) refined silver and silver in bullion, 11,717,599 ounces; (b) silver contained in blister copper, 927,308 ounces; and (c) silver estimated as recoverable from ores exported, 3,375,750 ounces.

In 1920 Ontario produced 74.3 per cent of the total, as against 75.5 per cent in 1919; British Columbia produced 25.0 per cent, as against 23.1 per cent in 1919. The balance was derived from Quebec, Manitoba, and the Yukon Territory.

The imports of silver in 1920 were: (a) silver bullion, valued at \$2,453,450; (b) sterling silver, valued at \$314,869; (c) silver coins, valued at \$100; and (d) silver medals, valued at \$14,043. The imports in 1919 were: (a) silver bullion, valued at \$3,458,097; and (b) sterling silver, valued at \$131,766.

The exports of silver in 1920 were: 11,834,504 fine ounces, valued at \$12,238,-209, and included: (a) silver in ores, etc., 1,903,130 ounces, valued at \$2,007,550; and (b) silver in bullion, 9,931,374 ounces, valued at \$10,230,659. The exports in 1919 were: 15,405,161 ounces, valued at \$16,410,797, and included: (a) silver in ore, etc., 2,854,928 ounces, valued at \$2,850,592; and (b) silver in bullion, 12,550,223 ounces, valued at \$13,560,205.

The price of silver, which was around \$1.35 per ounce in January, 1920, gradually declined throughout the year, being quoted at about \$1 in the middle of May and at a minimum of 63 cents in December. The average for the year was 100.9 cents per ounce.

Summary of Silver Statistics

	1917	1918	1919	1920
Shipments from the mines of Cobalt and adjacent districts:—	72,719	73,646	60 042	52,328
Ores and concentrates (a)	\$10,123,838 318			\$4,703,21!
Value.	\$7,628,740 22,221,274			\$5,247,809 13,330,357
Total silver production of Canada (b)	\$18,091,895		\$17,802,474	\$13,450,330
Quebec Ozs.	136, 194 19, 301, 835			61,000 9,907,626
Manitolia	7,201 2,655,994	13,316	20,760	15,510 3,327,028
Yukon " Alberta and New Brunswick "	119,605 445	71,915	27,556	19,19
Imports of silver, as bullion, sterling and coins Value.	\$1,063,418 21,718,784	\$437,270 19,357,076		\$2,453,450 11,834,50
Exports of silver, as bullion and in ores, etc. { Value. Number of men employed in Cobalt district	\$17,621,398 2,448	\$18,382,902	\$16,410,797	\$12,238,20 1,79
Nages paid	\$2,667,607	\$2,918,474		\$2,844,66

 ⁽a) Does not include the ore treated in the reduction plants, at the mines.
 (b) Includes silver from silver ores of Cobalt district, with also that derived from the treatment of the lead, zine, gold, and copper ores.

TIN

Tin ores have not yet been found in sufficient quantities in Canada to be of economic importance.

The imports of tin in 1920 were valued at \$4,505,393, as against \$3,367,000 in 1919, and included tin in blocks, pigs, etc., tin foil, bichloride of tin, tin ware and tin crystals.

There are also large imports of tin-plates, sheets, wire products tin-plated, the quantity in 1920 being 68,183 tons, valued at \$10,130,224, as against 43,407 tons, valued at \$6,436,047, in 1919.

TUNGSTEN

There has been no production of tungsten ore reported since 1918. The production has been intermittent and in very small quantities, and has been derived mostly from the mines at Burnt Hill, New Brunswick, and at Moose River, Nova Scotia.

ZINC

The production of zinc in 1920 amounted to 39,863,912 pounds, valued at \$3,057,961 (7.671 cents per pound), as against 32,194,707 pounds, valued at \$2,362,448 7.338 cents per pound), in 1919.

The production in 1920 included: (a) 37,034,000 pounds of refined zinc produced at Tadanac, B.C.; and (b) 2,829,912 pounds, being the estimated recoveries from ores and concentrates exported to the United States. The production in 1919 included: (a) 24,652,000 pounds of refined zinc; and (b) 7,542,707 pounds, the estimated recoveries from ores and concentrates exported.

The total shipments of zinc ores and concentrates from the mines were, in 1920. 249,136 tons, valued by the operators at \$1,157,844, and containing 91,033,202 pounds of zinc, as against 135,535 tons, valued at \$1,049,493, and containing 59,959,709

pounds of zinc.

The imports of zinc in pigs, sheets, etc., and manufactures in 1920, were 27,272,102 pounds, valued at \$2,458,205, besides other manufactures of zine valued at \$96,961, as against 26,445,461 pounds, valued at \$2,088,021, and other manufactures of zinc valued at \$43,155.

The imports of brass, which alloy contains about 30 per cent zinc, were valued in 1920 at \$1,097,121, with also manufactures of brass, valued at \$5,240,654, as against imports of brass valued at \$697,996, and manufactures of brass valued at \$3,559,742, in 1919.

The exports of zinc in 1920 were: zinc ore, 3,126 tons, valued at \$122,387, and metallic zinc, 3,490 tons, valued at \$512,279, as against 6,630 tons of zinc ore valued at \$296,212, and 3,847 tons of metallic zinc valued at \$70,249 in 1919.

The exports of brass in 1920 were valued at \$\$51,511 and included: (a) brass "old and scrap," 3,439,800 pounds, valued at \$475,809; (b) brass rods, sheets, etc., 244,000 pounds, valued at \$49,728; and (c) brass valves, valued at \$325,974. The exports in 1920 were valued at \$1,685,941 and included: (a) "old and scrap," 9,656,900 pounds, valued at \$1,275,448; (b) rods, sheets, etc., 525,500 pounds, valued at \$173,654; and (c) valves, valued at \$236,839.

The price of zine in Montreal in 1920 averaged 9.558 cents per pound, as against 9.284 cents in 1919.

There was no quotation for zinc in New York during the last quarter of the year, so that no average can be given.

The price in St. Louis averaged 7-671 cents per pound. This price is slightly below the New York price.

Summary of Zine Statistics

4-7-			1918	1919	1920
Ores and concentrates shipped	Tons. Value. Tons. Value. Tons. Value. Value. Value. Value. Value. Value. Value. Value. Value.	116,489 \$1,323,985 14,834 \$2,640,817 9,985 18,566 \$3,641,272 \$4,051,410 	\$1,228,195 17,542 \$2,862,436 12,574 15,655 \$2,804,027 \$4,670,140	135,535 \$1,049,493 16,097 \$2,362,448 12,326 13,223 \$2,131,176 \$4,257,738 \$1,685,941 6,630 \$296,212 3,847 \$701,249	249, 136 \$1,157, 844 19, 932 \$3,057,961 18,517 13,636 \$2,458,205 \$6,337,775 \$851,511 3,126 \$122,387 3,490 \$512,279

⁽a) Includes manufactures of zine valued at \$21,711 in 1915; at \$48,101 in 1916; at \$79,044 in 1917; at \$85,177 in 1918, at \$43,155 in 1919, and at \$96,961 in 1920.

⁽b) Not separately classified previous to April, 1918.
(c) For nine months only.
(d) Previous to 1919 not separately classified.

NON-METALLIC PRODUCTS

ABRASIVE MATERIALS

Corundum.—Sales of grain corundum in 1920 were reported as 197 tons, valued at \$24,547. There were no sales in 1919.

Three hundred and twenty-two tons of grain corundum were recovered in 1920 from 13,025 tons of old mill tailings treated, as against twenty-six tons recovered in 1919 from 1,300 tons. In the earlier days of the industry from 6 to 10 per cent of the rock milled was recovered in the form of grain corundum. During recent years a much lower grade has been milled.

Corundum is found in an area embracing several townships in Renfrew and Hastings counties, in the province of Ontario. The industry made its appearance there in 1900, the production reaching a maximum in 1906. From 1907 to 1913 the yearly production was smaller, but fairly uniform. Operations were indefinitely suspended during August, 1918, but were renewed again in 1919, since which time old tailings have been treated for the recovery of grain corundum.

Exports for the calendar year 1920 are given by the "Trade" reports as 954 tons, valued at \$115,031.

Grindstones, Pulpstones, etc.—The total production of grindstones, pulpstones, and seythestones in 1920 was 2,444 tons, valued at \$88,136, as against a production in 1919 of 2,020 tons, valued at \$60,516.

The production of abrasives has been a long-established industry in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and in so far as output is concerned has remained practically stationary for many years.

Production

(In Short Tons)

Calendar	Corun- dura-	Grain						Average price.
Year Year	bearing rock treated	corundum graded	Recovery	Sold in Canada	Exported	Total	Total value	cents per pound
1915 1916 1917 1917 1918 1919 1920	1,724 1,864 4,659 3,184 t,300 (a) 13,025	188 137 26	6-7 3-6 4-0 4-3 2-0 2-5	21 8 16 0 0 20	137	262 67 188 137 0 196	\$ 33, 138 10, 307 32, 153 26, 112 0 24, 547	8 - 55

⁽a) Tailings only

	19	17	19	018	19	919	19	20
	Quan- tity	Value	Quan- tity	Value	Quan- tity	Value	Quan- tity	Value
Dec locality		\$		8	4.544	8		\$
Production— Nova Scotia Tons. New Brunswick "	375 2,148	9,875 35,879	256 2,816	8,000 75,005			211 2,233	8,440 79,696
	2,523	45,754	3,072	83,005	2,020	60, 516	2,444	88, 136
Exports of grindstones(a) Exports—Abrasives. (m)Artificial. (o)Artificial, crude,Cwt. Artificial, for wheels,etc (g)Natural, n.o.pCwt.				2,028,839		(m)465,228 (n)1,040,132 (n) 14,858	598,664	1,579,508 41,138
Imports—Abrasives Grindstones	519	185, 607 910 79, 176 553, 660 34, 162 36, 737 331, 776	733	297,287 1,571 89,020 570,892 36,938 67,528 317,048	1,106	3,421 38,106 316,322 29,910 10,247 362,069		312, 672 1, 655 69, 462 471, 853 57, 068 17, 000 560, 180 251, 260

⁽a) Including stone for the manufacture of grindstones. (b) Burrstones in blocks, rough or unmanufactured, not bound up or prepared for binding into millstones. (c) Emery in bulk, crushed or ground, duty free. (d) Emery and carborundum wheels and manufactures of emery or carborundum. (e) Pumice and pumice stone, ground or unground. Duty free. (f) Iron sand or globules for polishing glass or granite, or for sawing stone. Duty free. (g) Sandpaper, glass, flint, and emery paper or emery cloth. (m) No entries under this class since April, 1919. (n) Last nine months. (o) Including carborundum; (q) In ore or bulk, crushed or ground; infusorial earth, rotten stone, tripoli, etc.

The grindstones are shipped chiefly in a finished condition and are marketed in Canada, Newfoundland, and the United States, the prices ranging in 1920 from \$30 to \$62 per ton, as against \$30 to \$50 per ton in 1919.

A number of pulpstones are usually made each year. Scythestones, both finished and in the rough, are also shipped, as well as occasionally small quantities of grit for marble polishing.

The greater portion of the Canadian production of grindstones is exported. The value of the finished grindstones so exported during 1920 was \$41,705, as compared with \$38,682, in 1919.

To meet Canadian requirements, in Ontario and Quebec chiefly, there were imported during 1920 grindstones to the value of \$312,672; burrstones, 343, valued at \$1,655; emery, \$69,462; manufactures of emery, \$471,853; pumice stone, \$57,068; sandpaper, \$560,180; iron sand for glass, or polishing, or for sawing stone, \$17,000; artificial abrasives, valued at \$251,260, or a total value of \$1,741,150.

Tripolite (diatomaceous or infusorial earth).—The shipments of tripolite in 1920 were reported as 260 tons, valued at \$8,600, as compared with shipments in 1919 of 565 tons, valued at \$11,300.

The shipments from year to year have varied considerably, and in some seasons the producing companies shipped from stock only, as was the case in 1919.

Since 1902, Nova Scotia has been the only province from which shipments of tripolite have been made. At the present time the principal operator is the Oxford Tripoli Company, operating in Colchester county. The crude product is dried and treated in a small mill.

A brief review of the uses of tripolite, together with a list of the principal known Canadian occurrences, was published in the Annual Report on Mineral Production for 1914.

	1917		1918		1919		1920	
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Production	600	\$ 18,000	500	\$ 12,500	565	\$ 11,300	260	-\$ 8,600

ACTINOLITE

Mining operations were carried on for a short time only during 1920; shipments were reported as 100 tons, valued at \$1,160—the value of the material after having been milled and prepared for market.

Production of actinolite in Canada has been confined to Elzevir and Kaladar townships, in Hastings and Addington counties, province of Ontario, the centre of the industry being Actinolite. The earliest operations date back to about 1883. For a time deposits were worked only at intervals long apart, when sufficient rock was broken to meet the demand for several subsequent years.

Actinolite is used as an ingredient for a coal-tar roofing compound, the grinding of the crude material being done in such a way so as not to destroy the fibre.

The only shipper in recent years is the Actinolite Mining Company, of Bloomfield, New Jersey, U.S.A., which owns the deposit noted, and also a grinding mill at Actinolite.

	1917		1918		1919		1920	
	Tons	Value	Tons		Tons			
Production	120	\$ 1,320	228	\$ 2,508	80	\$ 880	100	\$ 1,160

ARSENIC

The demand for arsenic has been particularly strong. The Canadian production includes arsenious oxide, refined and crude, produced in the smalting of the arsenical silver-cobalt-nickel ores of the Cobalt district; in addition to which arsenic has been recovered at Tacoma, Wash., from the arsenical gold concentrates shipped from the Hedley gold mine at Hedley, B.C.

The total production in 1920 was 1831 tons of arsenious oxide and approximately 628 tons of arsenic in concentrates, having a total valuation of \$447,848. The production in 1919 was 2,859 tons of arsenious exide and approximately 530 tons of arsenic in concentrates, having a total valuation of \$509,924.

The exports of white arsenic in 1920 were 1,655 tons, valued at \$313,311. The imports of white arsenic were 962 pounds, valued at \$201; imports of sulphide of arsenic, 337,153 pounds, valued at \$43,445; and imports of arseniate, bi-arseniate, and stannate of soda, 48,863 pounds, valued at \$10,568.

	1917		1918		19	19	1920	
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Production:—		8		8		\$		8
From arsenical concentrates White arsenic	280 2,656		1,078 2,482				628 1,831	22,231 425,617
	2,936	669,431	3,560	563,639	3,389	509,924	2,459	447,84
Exports: arsenic	4,286	507,898	2,672	393,883	2,506	355,654	1,655	313,311
Imports:— White arsenic Sulphide of arsenic Arseniate of soda	Pounds. 247,610 252,848 4,469	22,053	301,985		Pounds 4,706 304,694 5,566	26,613	Pounds 962 337, 153 48, 863	201 43,445 10,568

ASBESTOS

As usual the production has all been derived from Black Lake, Thetford, Robertsonville, Coleraine, East Broughton and Danville, in the Eastern Townships, province of Quebec.

There was a slight increase in the output of both crude and milled asbestos in 1920 as compared with the previous year. The shipments however showed an increase of over 30 per cent in quantity, and 35 per cent in value.

The total value of the shipments of asbestos and asbestic in 1920 was \$14,792,201, as against \$10,975,369 in 1919.

The average number of men employed in mining was 2,150 and in milling 1,422, or a total of 3,572, and the total wages paid were \$4,765,305. The tonnage of rock mined and quarried was 3,142,827 and the tonnage milled 2,668,946.

Exports of asbestos during 1920 were 152,740 tons, valued at \$11,521,536, or an average of \$75,43 per ton, and of asbestic sand and waste, 36,303 tons, valued at \$365,920, or an average of \$10.08 per ton. There was also an export of manufactures of asbestos valued at \$196,067. In 1920 there were 11,881 tons, valued at \$1,270,172, exported to Great Britain; 115,283 tons, valued at \$7,955,772, to United States; 2,011 tons, valued at \$216,867, to France; 2,390 tons, valued at \$290,609, to Italy; 4,863 tons, valued at \$293,344, to Japan; 8,251 tons valued at \$698,615, to Belgium; 3,265 tons, valued at \$396,933, to Germany; and 4,796 tons, valued at \$399,224, to other countries.

The imports of asbestos and manufactures of asbestos in 1920 were valued at \$1,047,031.

Output, Sales, and Stocks of Asbestos

		Output		Sales		Stocks on	hand Dec	ember 31
		Tons	Tons	Value	Per ton	Tons	Value	Per ton
Crude		4,065 153,507	3,928 132,837	\$ 3,214,022 7,695,430	\$ 818-23 57-93	1,338 31,110	\$ 974,260 1,952,629	\$ 728 · 14 62 · 76
Asbestic		157,572	136,765 22,471	10,909,452 65,917	79·77 2·93	32,448	2,926,889	90.20
CrudeMill stock		4,098 165,348		3,811,762 10,922,837	978·88 62·52	1,295 22,114	1,443,583 1,650,981	1,124·73 74·66
Asbestic		169,446	178, 617 20, 956	14,734,599 57,602	82·49 2·75		3,094,564	132-19
	1917		1918			19	19	20
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Rock mined Rock milled		\$		\$		\$	3,142,827 2,668,946	\$
Output— Milled Crude					153,507 4,065			
	141,743		143,456		157,572		169,446	
Mill recovery %	6.0		6.4		5.8		6.2	
Asbestos	135, 502 18, 279				136,765 22,471	10,909,452 65,917	178, 617 20, 956	14,734,599 57,602
	153,781	7,230,383	158,259	8.970,797	159,236	10,975,369	199,573	14,792,201
Exports— Asbestos Sand and waste. Manufactures	93,932 52,088	430,956		228,059		260,775		11,521,536 365,926 196,067
		5,389,948		8,055,532		10, 118, 971		12,083,523
Imports-		537,431		604,703		656, 037		1,047,031

BARYTES

Shipments of ground barytes in 1920 were 751 tons, valued at \$22,983, as compared with 468 tons, valued at \$8,154, in 1919.

During recent years the only barytes deposit worked in Canada has been that at Lake Ainslie, Inverness county, N.S. In the province of Ontario, however, a deposit located in Langmuir township, south of Porcupine, has been under development during the past few years by the Premier Langmuir Mines, Limited.

The imports of barytes were 2,998 tons, valued at \$74,314. The imports of barium peroxide for the manufacture of hydrogen peroxide amounted to 83 tons, valued at \$40,986, in 1920, as compared with 52 tons, valued at \$23,788, in 1919. There is also a small import of artificial sulphate of barium known as blanc fixé, the imports being included with satin white. These imports in 1920 were 2,429 tons, valued at \$102,198.

Blanc fixé (barium sulphate) is artificially prepared by treating a solution of barium salt, generally the chloride with sulphuric acid, or aluminium sulphate. It is used for coating papers.

Satin white is an artificially prepared mineral for coating paper, consisting of precipitated calcium sulphate and alumina, prepared by grinding together the necessary proportions of alum and slaked lime with sufficient water.

	1917		19	18	19	19	1920		
	Tons Value		Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	
Production— Nova ScotiaOntario	3,490	\$ 54,027	580 60	\$ 9,145 1,020	468	\$ 8,154	751	\$ 22,98	
Imports— Barium peroxide Blanc fixé and satin white Barytes	73 ⁽ 3,600		3,528			23,788 114,732 34,441	83 2,429 2,998	40,98 102,19 74.31	

⁽a) Not segarately classified previous to April, 1919.

CHROMITE

The total shipments in 1920 of ores and concentrates, all from the Eastern Townships, Quebec, were 11,016 short tons, valued at \$251,379, or an average of \$22.82 per ton, the total content of Cr₂O₃ being 5,105 tons.

The 1920 shipments included: crude ore, 3,095 short tons, valued at \$78,495, or an average of \$25.36 per ton, and with an average of Cr_2O_3 content of $38\cdot0$ per cent; concentrates, 7,921 short tons, valued at \$172,884, or an average of \$21.83 per ton, and with an average Cr_2O_3 content of 49.6 per cent. The crude ore shipped included 1,482 tons sold for consumption in Canada and 1,613 tons sold for export. The concentrates with the exception of about 339 tons were sold for export.

The exports of chromite in 1920 as per "Trade" reports were 8,431 tons, valued at \$151,456, or an average of \$17.96 per ton, as compared with exports in 1919 of 9,078 tons, valued at \$198,733, or an average of \$21.89 per ton.

Ferro-chrome has been imported into Oanada, but there is no separate record of the quantities thereof. The imports of bichromate of soda in 1920 were 1,358,080 pounds, valued at \$267,235; and imports of bichromate of potash, 37,825 pounds, valued at \$14,256.

	19	917	19	918	19	19	19	20
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
		8		8		\$		\$
Production (shipments)— Crude ore		441,540 140,256	15,605 6,389	456, 408 410, 714	3,376 5,165	69,894 159,004	3,095 7,921	78,495 172,884
	a 23,711	581,796	21,994	867, 122	8,541	228,898	11,016	251, 879
Shipments by Provinces— Quehec		499, 682	21,324 670	835,727 31,395	8,541	228,898		251, 37
Exports	19, 229	342,528	15,831	353,616	9,078	198,733	8,431	151,456
Imports— Bichromate of soda Bichromate of potash	667 10·1	248,621 6,697	523 10·4	208,669 10,686	502 29	113,478 19,525	679	267, 235 5, 650

⁽a) Shipments as reported directly by operators in 1917, were 36,725 tons valued at \$499,682.

COAL AND COKE

Coal.—The total production of marketable coal during 1920 (comprising sales, colliery consumption, and coal used in making coke, or used otherwise by colliery operators) was 16,631,954 short tons, valued at \$80,693,723, or an average of \$4.85 per ton.

The production in 1919 was 13,681,218 short tons, valued at \$54,413,349, compared with which the 1920 production shows an increase of 2,950,736 tons, or 21.57 per cent in quantity, and \$26,280,374, or 48.30 per cent, in total value.

The total output of coal, including waste and unmarketable slack, in 1920, was

17.023,391 tons, as against 14,080,655 tons in 1919.

The 1920 production included 155,679 tons of anthracite, all from one mine in

Alberta; 12,865,851 tons of bituminous coal and 3,610,424 tons of lignite.

The Nova Scotia production increased by 708,918 tons, as compared with 1919; New Brunswick fell off by 13,060 tons; Saskatchewan decreased by 36,694 tons; Alberta increased by 1,868,965 tons; British Columbia increased by 422,944 tons; and Yukon decreased by 337 tons.

Output1 and Production2 of Coal by Provinces, 1920

		Average		P		Output		
Province	Province No. of netive men operators employed	Wages paid	Short tons	Per cent of total	Value	Average per ton	Short	
			8		%	- 8	5	
Nova Scotia New Brunswick Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon Territory	28 14 63 250 13	12,241 476 453 10,054 6,156 7	17, 282, 725 584, 344 582, 964 19, 667, 521 11, 049, 071 4, 613	6,429,291 166,048 343,475 6,833,500 2,858,877 763	38.66 1.00 2.06 41.09 17.17	32, 238, 129 1,055, 286 819, 320 29,849,608 16,726,950 4,430	5·02 6·36 2·38 4·37 5·85 6·00	6,495,237 165,817 346,328 6,904,935 3,110,217
Total	369	29.387	49,171,238	16.631,954	100-00	80,693,723	4-85	17,023,391

² Output includes waste and unmarketable slack. ²Production includes sales, colliery consumption and coal used by operators in making coke, or for other uses.

Coal: Production by Provinces, by Kinds, Imports and Exports

	19	017	19	18	19	19	192	20
	Short	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value
		\$		\$		8		ş
Output	14,435,361		15,480,385		14,080,655	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	17,023,391	
Production: by provinces— Nova Scotia. N. Brunswick Saskatchewan. Alberta. E. Columbia. Yukon	6,327,091 189,095 355,445 4,736,368 2,433,888 4,872	19,410,737 708,010 662,451 14,153,685 8,235,716 29,232	5,818,562 268,212, 346,847 5,972,816 2,568,589 2,900	21,095,470 1,331,710 722,148 20,537,287 11,494,681 11,600	5,720,373 179,108 380,169 4,964,535 2,435,933 1,100	22, 078, 726 791, 761 820, 522 18, 294, 495 (2, 420, 445 4, 400	6,429,201 166,048 343,475 6,833,500 2,858,877 763	32, 238, 129 1, 035, 286 819, 320 29, 849, 608 16, 726, 950 4, 430
Production by kinds Anthrucite Bituminous Lignite.	14,046,759 108,225 11,154,251 2,784,283	43,190,831 35,359,920 7,839,911	14,977,926 115,405 11,636,190 3,226,331	55, 192, 896 } 44, 967, 894 10, 225, 002	111,324 10,642,902 2,926,992	54, 413, 349 } 44, 357, 443 10, 055, 906	16,631,954 155,679 12,865,851 3,610,424	80,693,723 } 65,974,658 14,719,065
Jmports— Bituminous ¹ Bituminous ² Anthracite	12,407,486 3,120,776 5,320,198	33,712,894 8,739,877 28,109,586	13, 656, 360 3, 237, 067 4, 785, 160	37,291,057 8,251,639 26,007,888	10,127,965 2,228,197 4,952,675	24,750,717 4,814,388 31,595,694	11,548,475 2,312,754 4,881,313	50,808,626 (0,451,621 30,773,351
Exports—	20,857,460	70, 562, 357	21,678,587	71,650,584	17,308,837	61,160,799	18,742,542	98,033,598
The produce of Canada	1,733,156 47,328	7, 387, 192 173, 176	1,817,195 67,486	9,405,423 205,389	2,070,050 50,988	12,438,885 157,202	2,558,174 84,801	18,014,899 501,911
Consumption,	33, 123, 735	106, 201, 820	34,771,832	117, 232, 668	28,863,017	102,978,061	32,731,521	160,210,511

¹ Round and run-of-mine. 2 Slack such as will not pass through ?" screen

Coke.—The accompanying statistics cover only the production of coke in by-product and Beehive oven plants and do not include retort coke recovered by gas companies.

Both domestic and imported coal are used in the manufacture of coke in Canadian coke-oven plants.

The total output during 1920 was 1,306,644 short tons made from 2,046,969 tons of coal, of which 957,945 tons were of domestic origin and 1,089,024 tons imported. The output thus averaged 0.638 tons of coke per ton of coal charged. The total coke used, or sold by producers during the year was 1,327,180 tons, valued at \$14,515,674, or an average of \$10.94 per ton.

By provinces the output was: Nova Scotia, 428,298 tons; Ontario, 726,728 tons; and British Columbia, 151,618 tons.

The ovens operated during the year were those at Sydney and Sydney Mines, N.S., Sault Ste. Marie and Hamilton, Ont., and Fernie and Anyox, B.C.

At the close of the year 660 ovens were in operation.

The exports of coke in 1920 were 39,536 tons, valued at \$390,161, or an average of \$9.87 per ton, as against exports in 1919 of 14,709 tons, valued at \$129,703, or an average of \$8.82 per ton. The imports of coke in 1920 were 586,406 tons, valued at \$6,458,596, or an average of \$11.01 per ton, as against imports in 1919 of 383,374 tons, valued as \$2,405,740, or an average of \$6.27 per ton.

The estimated consumption of oven coke in 1920 was 1,874,050 tons as compared with 1,502,345 tons in 1919.

Of the total output of coke, 1,140,276 tons or S7.3 per cent, were made in by-product recovery ovens and the recovery of by-products included: ammonium sulphate, 19,934 tons, and tar, 14,026,172 gallons, as against 11,765 tons of ammonium sulphate and 12,394,249 gallons of tar in 1919.

Coke and Coke By-products

		191	17		1918		1919		1920
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Coal charged—			8		\$		8		\$
Domestic. Imported	Tons.	1,379,038 549,885				854,835 1,025,706		957,945 1,089,024	
Total	"	1,928,923		1,983,242		1,880,541		2,046,969	
Output: coke	%	1,231,865 63-9		1,258,284 63-4				1,306,644 63.8	
Production— Nova Scotia Ontario Alberta	Tons.	643,757 389,048 31,649	3,218,785 2,155,326 181,982	580,433 425,087 32,564	5,966,609 3,300,127 213,884	383, 253 649, 506 565	3,939,906 4,886,662 3,602	429,618 746,246	4,349,986 8,163,613
British Columbia		181, 408	1, 106, 488			100, 356	890, 217	151, 316	2,002,07
Total	66	1,245,862	6,662,581	1,250,744	11,035,195	1,133,680	9,720,387	1,327,180	14, 515, 67
Exports	46	23,595	137,318	29,612	223,629	14,709	129,703	39, 536	390, 16
Imports	26	970, 106	6,517,260	1,165,590	8,975,445	383, 374	2,405,740	586, 406	6,458,59
Consumption	46	2, 192, 373	13, 042, 523	2, 386, 722	19,787,011	1,502,345	11,996,424	1,874,050	20, 584, 10
By-products— Ammonium Sulphate— Production	Tons.	9,941		10,825		11,765		19,934	
Imports. Exports. Tar-	46	(a) 283·5 8.047	26, 062 693, 377	8,696		101·7 18,488	12,129 1,821,880	312·3 18,329	31,53 1,896,66
Production	Gals.	8, 277, 078 2, 388, 331	43,547 146,962		67,646		61,654	14,026,172 8,815,172 3,527,667	481,25
	Lbs. M. ft.	81,978 3,963,826 1,657		4,699,009	63,803		43,205	82,466 10,675,863 660	

⁽a) Not separately shown previous to April, 1917. (b) Quantity for 9 mos.

FELDSPAR

The shipments of feldspar in 1920 were 37,873 tons, valued at \$280,895, or an average of \$7.42 per ton, as compared with shipments in 1919 of 14,679 tons, valued at \$86,231, or an average of \$5.87 per ton.

The greater part of the feldspar shipped from Canadian mines is marketed with the pottery manufacturers in the United States. The production comes chiefly from the counties of Frontenac and Lanark, Ontario, and the counties of Ottawa and Labelle in Quebec.

The exports of feldspar during the year were 38,768 tons, valued at \$219,744.

	1917		19	18	19:	19	1920	
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	value
Production (shipments)— Quebec Ontario	1,188 18,274			\$ 4,279 108,449		\$ 13,073 73,158		
	19,462	89,826	18,782	112,728	14,679	86, 231	37,873	280,89
Exports						104, 285 15, 863		219,744 44,390

⁽a) Not separately stated prior to April, 1917. (b) Last 9 months.

FLUORSPAR

The production of theorspar was double that of the previous year.

The total shipments during 1920 were 11,235 tons, valued at \$240,446, as compared with 6,063 tons, valued at \$97,837, in 1919.

Only three companies in the Madoc district reported shipments during the year, at an average value of \$18.22, as compared with an average of \$17.31 in 1919. Prices with the grade of the product from \$17.50 to \$20.50 per ton.

The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company operated the "Rock Candy" thiorspar deposit on Kennedy creek, Kettle river, near Grand Forks, B.C., and reported a production nearly double that of Ontario.

The imports during the year were 6,812 tons, valued at \$113,818, while the exports were 6,900 tons, valued at \$109,683.

	1917		19	18	19:	19	11/26	
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
		\$		8		\$		8
Production— Ostaria Becash Columbia	4,249	68,756	7,187 175				3,758 7,477	
	4,249	68,756	7,362	156,029	5,063	97,837	11,235	240,446
Exports					(a) 697	9,616	6,900	109,683
Imports— Hydro-fluo-silicic acid Fluorspar.	0.2	97	0.5		(a) 8,273			409 113,818

⁽a) Last 9 months.

GRAPHITE

The total shipments of graphite in 1920 were 2,190 tons, valued at \$165,617, and included 1,957 tons, valued at \$133,704, from Ontario, and 233 tons, valued at \$31,913, from Quebec. By grades there were 196 tons of No. 1 flake, valued at \$40,382, or an average of \$206.03 per ton; 255 tons of No. 2 flake, valued at \$28,572, or an average of \$126.99 per ton; and 1,769 tons of No. 3, and dusts, valued at \$96,663, or an average of \$54.64 per ton.

In 1919, Ontario contributed 1,340 tons, valued at \$99,821, and Quebec, 20 tons,

ruined at \$400.

The quantity of ore milled during the year was 5,153 tons, from which were produced 2,155 tons of milled, or refined graphite.

The Black Donald (Calabogie, Ont.) ore consists largely of amorphous graphite,

from which a large mill recovery was made.

Graphite operators reported that of the total shipments, 2,029 tons, valued at \$149,606, were sold for export. Trade records show exports of graphite or plumbago, crude and refined, 2,142 tons, valued at \$159,817. The Customs exports classification was revised as from April 1, 1919, the class "plumbago, crude and concentrates" being replaced by "graphite, or plumbago, crude and refined."

	10	arra	19	18	19	19	1920		
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	
		S		8		8		\$	
bre milleri Du put, milleri graphite					7,076 1,648		5, 138 2, 158		
Fraction (shipments)— No. 1 Flake No. 2 Flake, No. 3 Flake and dust,	540 850 2,524	99,621	73	13,780	95 103 1, 162	14,853	225		
District.	3,714	402,892	3,114	248,870	1,360	100, 221	2,190	165,61	
tyports — trude ore and concentrates		7,455			1,003		2,142	159,81	
mports— Plumbugo, not ground Ground and manufactures Cracibles play to plumbugo		47,218 123,991		93,956 132,821 113,856		6,604 80,970 59,239		4,35 102,56 176,71	

(a) The entree water that dom are believed to be chiefly refined graphite. (b) Pirst three months only. No entries under this class since April, 1919.

Artificial Graphite. Artificial graphite is manufactured in electric furnaces at Niagara Falls, Ont., by the International Acheson Graphite Company. The annual production has been as follows:—

Calendar Year	Pounds	Calendar Year	Pounds	Calendar Year	Pounds
1906 1907 1908 1909 1910	407,779 428,540 513,436	1911	2,302,625 2,184,472 1,234,239	1916	525,048 1,096,172 1,808,998 358,524 207,180

GYPSUM

The total quantity of gypsum rock quarried in 1920 was 460,020 tons, of which 148,864 tons were calcined. The shipments of all grades totalled 429,144 tons, valued at \$1.893,991, and included: lump gypsum, 262,442 tons, valued at \$457,158; crushed, 48,379 tons, valued at \$146,947; fine ground, 6,615 tons, valued at \$46,584, and calcined, 111,708 tons, valued at \$1,243,302. By provinces the shipments were: Nova Scotia, 260,661 tons, valued at \$573,752; New Brunswick, 49,405 tons, valued at \$428,183; Ontario, 74,707 tons, valued at \$404,162; and Manitoba, 44,371 tons, valued at \$487,894.

The average number of men employed in 1920 was 1,016 and wages paid \$955,602,

as compared with 725 men employed and \$380,105 paid in wages in 1919.

Exports of crude gypsum were 244,428 tons, valued at \$413,522, and of gypsum ground, 12,576 tons, valued at \$232,736.

The imports of gypsum of all grades during 1920 were valued at \$78,302 and included: crude gypsum, 2,294 tons, valued at \$25,477; ground gypsum, 118 tons, valued at \$3,966; and plaster of Paris, 2,822 tons, valued at \$48,859.

	19	17	19	18	19	19	19	20
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Ore, mined Ore, calcined		\$		\$		\$		\$
Production: by grades:— Lump. Crushed. Fine ground. Calcined.	32,305 4,843 75,424	19,222	4,558 78,927	47,727 55,079 12,621 707,579 823,006	27,939 3,842 94,501		48,379 6,615 111,708	457,158 146,947 46,584 1,243,302 1,893,991
Production: by Provinces:— Nova Scotia	215,472 38,556 48,947 33,347	301,261 191,631 130,138 258,934 20	37,483		42,409 59,899 32,903	315,656 278,120	49,405 74,707	
Exports— Crude Ground.			67,824		148, 394	199,857 140,235		
Imports— Crude	64 282 3,101 3,447	999 5,355 29,106 35,460	79 1,095	2,015 1,836	1,238 85 1,525	22,556 2,695	2,822	3,966 48,859

MAGNESITE

The production of magnesite obtained from the deposits in Argenteuil county, Quebec, is marketed as crude magnesite, calcined, and dead burnt clinker (the latter being sintered in rotary kilns after mixture with about 5 per cent of iron ore in the form of magnetite). The total shipments in 1920 were 18,378 tons, valued at \$512,756, as compared with shipments in 1919 of 11,273 tons, valued at \$328,465.

There were marketed about 4,296 tons of crude magnesite, valued at \$39,779, averaging about \$9,26 per ton. Calcined material sold at from \$20 to \$22 per ton and dead burnt clinker averaged \$37.50 per ton.

In 1920 about 31,040 tons of magnesite rock were quarried and about 30,230 tons were calcined in lime-kilns, or sintered in rotary cement kilns. The sintering was done at Calumet and Grenville, Que.

Exports of magnesite in 1920 were 11,014 tons, valued at \$426,710, consisting of 155 tons crude, valued at \$1,662, and calcined, or dead burned material, 10,859 tons, valued at \$425,048.

	1	1917	19	18	19	19	190	0 .	
	Tons	Value	e Tons Value		Tons	Tons Value		Value	
Crude magnesite mined		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Production— Crude magnesite	52,711 5,370			158,380 858,385		14,664 313,801	} 4,296 3,154 10,928	64,40.	
	58,090	728,275	39,365	1,016,765	11,273	328,465	18,378	512,75	
Exports	58	16,186	47			61,740	287	84,339	

⁽b) Consisting of 155 tons crude valued at \$1,662; balance, calcined product. (c) Last 9 months.

Metallic Magnesium.—The manufacture in Canada of metallic magnesium was carried on for a few years during the war by the Shawinigan Electro Metals Company, Limited, at Shawinigan Falls, Que., the metal being made from imported magnesium chloride salts.

Magnesium Sulphate.—Sulphate of magnesium, epsomite, or crude Epsom salt, has been found in several localities in southern British Columbia.

Commercial shipments were made during the past few years by the Stewart-Calvert Company, Inc., of Oroville, Washington, from a deposit near Kruger mountain, Osoyoos division, B.C., where the mineral is found in a flat depression known as Spotted lake, which is a partially dried-up lake containing alternate circles of water and dry places. The crude magnesium sulphate salt is hauled to the company's works at Oroville, where the crude salt is refined and prepared for the market. This deposit was not operated in 1920. In addition to this deposit, the same company owns another near Clinton, in Lillooet, B.C., from which the 1920 shipments were made.

Several lakes containing these salts have been observed on the Basque ranch, near Asheroft. Following investigations of their probable commercial value shipments were made in 1920 by the Basque Chemical Production Company, Limited.

The greater part of the refined salt is used for industrial purposes, the tanning industry taking the largest proportion, though considerable amounts are also used in the textile industries and in the manufacture of dyes. About 20 per cent of the total shipments go to the drug trade.

During the year 743 tons, valued at \$3,737, were exported, while the imports were valued at \$72,709.

								-
	19	17	19	18	1919		1920	
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Quantity extracted	929	4,645	1,949	14,565	738	4.0		39,886

⁽a) Not separately classified prior to April, 1919.

MANGANESE ORE

The production of marganese ore in Canada has been small and irregular. During 1920 operations were continued at New Ross, in Nova Scotia, but the bulk of the reported shipments for the year were, however, made from the Hill 60 group of claims near the village of Cowichan Lake, Vancouver island.

The manganese ores which have been mined in eastern Canada are pyrolusite, manganite, psilomelane, and bog manganese. These were mostly ores with a high manganese content, and fairly free from deleterious constituents. The largest part of the production was consequently put to those uses, where a high-grade raw material is desired, e.g., as an oxidizing agent in the manufacture of chlorine, bromine, manganates, and permanganates; as a decolorizer of glass, porcelain, and enamels; as a colouring material in dyeing and pottery and paint manufacture; as a drier in paints and varnishes, and in the manufacture of dry and Leclanche cells, etc.

The first shipments of manganese ore from British Columbia were made in 1918 from deposits near Kaslo. These consist mainly of wad, or bog manganese.

At the Cowichan Lake deposits, Vancouver island, "Mangauese ore of merchantable value is found as a mixture of secondary oxides, principally pyrolusite, psilomelane, and magnetite, derived from the alteration of rhodonite, the silicate of manganese, which occurs in strong outerops throughout the manganiferous area. On Hill 60 claim, oxidation of the silicate has taken place on a considerably larger scale than on some of the other claims, resulting in outerops of hard and massive oxides containing from 15 to 57 per cent metallic manganese."

Shipments from these deposits have been made to the Bilrowe Alloys Company, of Taeoma, Wash., U.S.A.

No separate record of imports of manganese ore is kept in the Trade classification but statistics of oxide of manganese are given. In 1920 these imports were 1.510 tons, valued at \$93,062. Imports of ferro-silicon, spiegeleisen and ferro-manganese in 1920 were 7,908 tons, valued at \$1,324,061. The exports of manganese ore in 1920 were 640 tons, valued at \$19,921.

	15	917	1	918	19	019	11	920
A	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
		\$		\$		\$		S
Production— Nova Scotia British Columbia	158	14,836	440	6,230	45 616	3,600 10,559	6e 587	4.140 6.889
	158	14,836	440	6,230	661	14,159	649	11,009
Imports Manganese oxide Perro-silicon, spiegeleisen and ferro-manganese	1,769 12,828	92,616 2,029,990	1,068 35,284	93,477 4,283,133	2,082 4,383	89,314 901,678	1,510 7,908	93,662
Exports — Manganese ore Ferro-silicon and compounds	185 33,212	16,031 2,616,924	784 23,781	29,208 2,671,434	603 22,449	13,401	640 25,422	19,921 1,297,720

MICA

The total shipments of mica by mine operators in 1920 were 2,203 tons, valued at \$376,022. By provinces the production was: from Quebec, 737 tons, valued at \$281,460; Ontario, 1,466 tons, valued at \$94,562.

The statistics as to the value of production should be considered with due regard to the conditions under which the industry is conducted. The condition in which mice is shipped from the mines varies greatly; one operator may ship his output cleaned and trimmed, while the output of another is in a rough cobbed state, with consequent noteworthy difference in prices realized. And, further, companies operating trimming shops as well as mines may place only a nominal value on shipments from mines to trimming shops.

Canada's production of mica has come exclusively from two fields: one in the province of Quebec, a short distance north of the city of Ottawa, and the other embracing parts of the counties of Lanark, Leeds and Frontenac, in the province of Ontario. The city of Ottawa (and the adjacent city of Hull), lying between these two fields, is the centre to which almost all the production of the various mines and numerous small prospects is shipped for trimming, grading, and marketing. In preparation for the market a considerable proportion of the tonnage received is cobbed out and the mica split, trimmed and otherwise manufactured, with the result that the exports, though usually of smaller tonnage than the shipments from the mines, exceed them in total value.

According to "Trade" records the exports of mica in 1920 were 3,303 tons, valued at \$824.107.

	19	17	19	18	19	19		1920
The same The same	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
		8		\$		8		\$
Production - Quebec Ontario	774 392	286,730 72,121	481 266	229,119 42,431	2,429 325	218,437 55,351	737 1,466	081,466 94,56
	1,166	358,851	747	271,550	2,754	273,788	2,203	376,02
Exports	636	451,345	433	410,000	(a) 100 (b) 108 (b) 350 (b) 2,182 (b)	100,942 214,227 314,238 11,959 596	42 522 2,739	55,72 725,94 33,96 8,47
	W1 beg	451,345		410,000		641,962		824,10

(a) Flow A smooths (b) Lu

4 Last 9 months.

MINERAL PIGMENTS (IRON OXIDES)

For many years there has been an annual production in the province of Quebec of iron oxide from deposits situated between Champlain and Three Rivers, a short distance from the St. Lawrence river.

These exides are marketed after calcining, as paint materials, and are also sold crude for use in the purification of illuminating gas. The mineral paint is calcined, washed, and fine ground before shipment.

There was a small production, included in the totals for 1917, 1919 and 1920, of zinc oxide for use as a pigment, the production being obtained at the oxide plant of the Canadian Zinc Products Company, Limited, at Notre-Dame-des-Anges.

The total production of iron oxides in 1920 was 19,128 tons, valued at \$157.909.

The exports of mineral pigments, iron oxides, others, etc., in 1920, are reported as 1,528 tons, valued at \$78,913.

Imports of mineral pigments are included under two classifications: (1) ochres and ochrey earths, siennas and umbers, duty 20 per cent, and (2) oxides, roughstuffs, fillers, fireproofs and colours, dry, n.e.s., duty 25 per cent. During 1920 imports under the first classification were 3,231 tons valued at \$182,997, and under the second 3,567 tons, valued at \$619,923, or a total import of 6,793 tons, valued at \$802,920.

	19	1917		18	19	19	1920		
-	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	
Production	9,409	\$ 87,605	17,317	\$ 112,440	11,862	\$ 113,427	19,128	\$ 157,909	
Ochrey earths Oxides Exports: (a)	1,956 2,538 1,451	59,864 357,638 30,052		66,011 409,841 18,377	1,297 3,378 767	65,744 518,780 25,229	3,231 3,567 1,528	182,99 619,93 78,91	

⁽a) Mineral pigments, iron oxides and ochres.

MINERAL WATER

The statistics of production given herewith represent as usual, as closely as can be ascertained, the value of mineral water shipped from mineral springs in bottles, barrels, or other containers, and do not include any estimate of the value of the mineral water used at springs for drinking or bathing purposes; nor are the natural pure spring waters included, of which a considerable quantity is sold in bottled form.

The value of the production in 1920 was \$24,582, as compared with \$71,015 in 1919; of the 1920 production Quebec is credited with \$10,109, and Ontario, \$14,473.

The imports of mineral and aerated waters during the calendar year 1920 were valued at \$178,511, being 358 gallons of natural mineral water, valued at \$405; and aerated water valued at \$178,106. The exports of mineral water were valued at \$12,796, of which three gallons, valued at \$2, were for natural mineral water, and \$12,794 for bottled aerated water.

	1917	1918	1919	1920
	Value	Value	Value	Value
Production. Imports. Exports.	\$ 145,814 108,444 10,765	\$ 154,468 105,967 20,214	113,743	

NATURAL GAS

The total production of natural gas in Canada in 1920 was 16,845,548 three sand cubic feet, valued at \$4,232,642, of which Ontario contributed 10,529,874 thousand cubic feet, valued at \$2,920,731; Alberta, 5,633,442 thousand cubic feet, valued at \$1,181,345; and New Brunswick, 682,502 thousand cubic feet, valued at \$130,506.

The value of the gas, as reported by producers, varies from 5 cents to 30 cents per thousand feet, but these prices do not represent what the consumer has to pay. In some cases the producer also owns the distribution pipe line and receives the full price paid by the consumer. In other cases the producer may sell to a pipe line company who either sells directly to consumers, or may in turn resell to other pipe line companies for retail distribution; in such cases as these the producer receives only a fraction of the amount paid by the consumer, but he is saved the expense of distribution. The statistics given herewith represent, as far as possible, the value received by the producer, or owner, of the gas well, whether such producer be the owner of the distribution line or not.

Natural Gas Production, 1917-18-19

	191	7	1918	3	1919		
ten Assessment	M cu. ft.	Value	M cu.ft.	Value	M. cu. ft.	Value	
Production-		\$		\$		\$	
New Brunswick	796,775	103,735	702,396	107,842	682,890	120,510	
Ontario	19,868,035 6,744,130	3,641,587 1,299,976	13,029,524 6,318,389	2,884,460 1,358,638		2,690,400 1,365,12	
Total	27,408,940	5, 045, 298.	20,140,309	4,350,940	19, 937, 769	4,176,03	

Natural Gas Production, 1920

Province	No. of	No.*	Wagas		Weils, 1920 Production							
Frovince	N	men	Wages	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(1)	M cu. ft.	Value	Average
New Brunswick	1	17	\$ 33,729	23			9	21		682,502	\$ 130,506	\$ 0-191
Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta	1	494 105	461,916 147,675		93	24		1862 1 64	12	10,529,374 200 5,633,442	60	0-277 0-30 0-21
Total	104	616	643,320	1969	93	26	122	1954	15		4,232,642	

- (a) Total number of productive wells at beginning of year.
- (b) Number of productive wells drilled during year.(c) Number of dry wells drilled during year.(d) Number of wells abandoned during year.
- Number of productive wells at end of year.
- (f) Number of wells on which drilling was in progress at end of year.

PEAT

During the year two bogs were operated, one in Bruce county, and the other at Alfred, both in Ontario. About 6,300 tons were manufactured, while shipments were reported as 4,550 tons, valued at \$18,650.

	10	1017		918	19	19	1920		
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	
		8		\$		\$		\$.	
Production					986	6,561	4,550	18,650	

PETROLEUM

A bounty of 13 cents per gallon is paid on the marketed production of crude oil from Canadian oil-fields, the administration of the "Petroleum Bounty Act" being under the Department of Trade and Commerce. According to the bounty record the production in 1920 in Ontario was 180,071 barrels (6,302,477 imperial gallons), which at the average price per harrel of \$4.03\ was worth \$726,286. The New Brunswick production was 5,148 barrels, worth about \$19,963, or an average value of \$3.88. For several years there has been a small but growing production of crude petroleum in Alberta, the greater part of which, however, does not earn the bounty because of its lightness, or low specific gravity. The approximate production in 1920 was 11,032 barrels, valued at \$75,986.

The total production in Canada from all sources was therefore 196,251 barrels (6,868,785 imperial gallons), valued at \$822,235.

The price of crude oil at Petrolia was quoted at \$3.54, January, 1920, \$3.63 in February, \$4.06 in March, and \$4.13 in April, which price remained firm to end of the year. The average monthly price was therefore \$4.03\frac{1}{2}\$ as compared with \$2.85 in 1919, \$2.69 in 1918, \$2.33 in 1917 and \$1.98 in 1916.

The production (in barrels) of the various fields in the province of Ontario, as kindly furnished by the Supervisor of Petroleum Bounties at Petrolia, was as follows: Petrolia and Enniskillen, 65,082; Oil Springs, 39,388; Moore township, 7,037; Sarnia township, 3,495; Plympton township, 531; Bothwell, 26,564; Tilbury East, 623; West Dover, 12,171; Raleigh township, 488; Dutton, 837; Onondaga, 341; Mosa township, 24,063; Thamesville, 1,131.

The production in New Brunswick is all obtained in the Stoney Creek district, Albert county. The Alberta production was obtained from six wells situated in the Turner Valley field, near Black Diamond, and about 35 miles southwest of Calgary.

In 1920, ten oil refineries in Canada used 294,479,064 gallons of crude oil, of which 288,076,946 gallons were imported and 6,402,118 gallons were obtained from Canadian wells. The production of refined cils and petroleum products included: gasolene and motor oils, 83,890,326 gallons; benzoline, benzine, and other light oils, 5,701,558 gallons; illuminating oils, 54,155,655 gallons; lubricating oils, 21,890,082 gallons; gas and fuel oils and tar, 88,248,396 gallons; wax and candles, 10,398,126 pounds; petroleum coke, 67,054,149 pounds. There was also a production of asphalt and other products amounting to \$1,715,087. The total value of the products of refineries was \$57,347,479.

According to inspection returns of the Inland Revenue Department the total quantity of illuminating oils inspected during the calendar year 1920 was 58,940,118 gallons, and the quantity of naphtha or gasolene and other light oils was 99,826,802 gallons.

Exports of petroleum entered as crude mineral oil in 1920 were 2,684,427 gallons, valued at \$293,325, and of refined oil. 1,243,335 gallons, valued at \$205,999. There was also an export of naphtha or gasolene of 160,433 gallons, valued at \$59,432.

The total value of the imports of petroleum and petroleum products in 1920 was \$47,786,550, as against a value of \$30,077,722 in 1919.

In 1920, the total petroleum oils, crude and refined, imported were 491,372,140 gallons, as compared with 451,303,731 gallons in 1919. A detailed record will be found in the accompanying tables.

Oil Wells and Oil Shipments, 1920

Province	Wages	Wages (a)		(b) (c)		(d) (e)	(1)	(g)	Oil Shipped (h)			
1.01.1100	Men e	paid		(4)	(0)	(6)			(9)	Barrels	Value	Average value
New Brunswick Ontario (not complete) Manitoba	198	\$ 176,206	3, 139	1 56	2	3 6		9 3,015		5,148 180,071	\$ 19,963 726,286	\$ 3.88 4.03\frac{1}{3}
Alberta. British Columbia	4	6,581 Dev.	5	6		1	1 2	5	16	11,032	75,986	6-89
Total	202	182,787	3,150	67	2	10	359	3,029	26	196, 251	822, 235	4-19

*Included with natural gas statistics.

(a) Number of productive wells at beginning of year.

(b) Number of oil wells drilled during year.
(c) Number of gas wells drilled during year.
(d) Number of dry wells drilled during year.

(e) Number of wells abandoned during year.
(f) Total number of productive wells at end of year.

(g) Number of wells on which drilling was still in progress at end of year.
(h) Record of oil shipments for Ontario based on bounty payments.

				the state of the s					
		1	917	191	18	191	19	192	20
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bounty paid			\$ 107,799		\$ 153,958		\$ 119,714		\$ 97,700
Production crude— New Brunswick. Ontario Alberta		2,341 202,991 8,500	5,460 473,477 63,302	3,009 288,692 13,040	7,402 777,737 100,004	4,225 219,804 16,437	13,141 625,342 97,841	180,071	19,963 726,286 75,986
		213,832	542, 239	304,741	885, 143	240,466	736,324	196, 251	822,235
Production refinery— Refined oils. Other products (n)		173, 235, 606	23,575,358 1,561,785	232, 469, 829	35, 372, 773 1, 915, 088		40, 484, 222 2, 371, 852	253,886,017	54,363,183 2,984,296
			25, 137, 143		37, 287, 861		42,856,074		57, 347, 479
Refined oils inspected — Petroleum Naphtha	Gals.	41,366,586 59,892,046		55, 443, 056 74, 310, 352		63,480,214 97,519,950		58,940,118 99,826,802	
		101,258,632		129,753,408		161,000,164		158,766,920	,
Exports— ('oal and kerosene, crude (Coal and kerosene, refined (Gasoline and naphtha	44	2,130 28,212 24,304	6,558	270,302 1,946,967 91,229	28,415 206,675 28,778	2,846,293	40,648 287,170 428,754	1,243,335	293, 325 205, 999 59, 432
		54,646	14,160	2.308,498	263,868	5,016,748	756,572	4,088,195	558,756
Imports— (a) Crude (1) for refining. Crude (2) all other. (g) For use in ore treatment, etc. (b) Crude gas oils (c) Coal and kerosene, distilled. (d) Illuminating. (e) Lubricating. Lubricating, n.o.p. Gaschine. (f) Products, n.o.p.	66 64 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 6	{183, 105, 102 142, 524, 473 909 854, 778 13, 258, 815, 198, 281 3, 438, 430 1, 877, 381 15, 369, 172 18, 521, 574	8,411,730 5,958,930 118 65,404 978,366 115,194 559,605 650,325 3,293,760 2,708,395	148,537,043 4,710 65,845 5,241,881, 205,839 2,450,588 2,849,051 3,121,982	7,584 526,606 152,825	99, 559, 068 42, 085 155, 145 6, 757, 159 156, 126 1,496, 809 3,480, 183 4,391, 607	4,702,771 1,367 23,866 926,822 119,565 289,442 1,467,593 1,142,855	122,750,650 16,249 178,641 14,971,509 176,340 881,102 4,376,192 8,515,545	20,814,899 7,790,137 1,344 28,869 2,359,621 127,889 175,478 2,267,611 2,404,488 10,891,302
		379,148,915	22,741,827	420,733,643	30, 477, 543	451,303,731	29, 394, 190	491, 372, 140	46, 861, 638

	1917		191	8	1919		1920	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Paraffin waxLbs. Paraffin wax, candles	1,620,634 513,337	\$ 140,722 75,257		\$ 209,916 64,033	844,838 297,419	\$ 108,049 59,151	1,455,939 264,794	\$ 168,52 68,17
	2,133,971	215,979	2,083,079	273,949	1,142,257	167,200	1,720,733	236,69
Grease, axle	5,827,746	335, 379 65, 765	5, 333, 432	401,988 152,694	3,927,278	357,495 158,037	4,754,633	467, 10 221, 10

(a) (1) Crude petroleum in its natural state 7900 specific gravity or heavier at 60 degrees temperature, when imported by oil refineries to be refined in their own factories. (2) Petroleum (not including crude petroleum imported to be refined, or illuminating or lubricating oils) -8235 specific gravity or heavier at 60 degrees temperature.

(b) Crude petroleum, gas oils (other than benzene, naphtha and gasoline).

(c) Coal and kerosene, distilled, purified, or refined.

(d) Illuminating oils composed wholly or in part of the products of petroleum, coal, shale or lignite, costing more than 30 cents per gallon.

(e) Lubricating oils composed wholly or in part of petroleum, costing less than 25 cents per gallon.

(f) Products of petroleum, n.o.p.

(g) Petroleum imported by miners or mining companies or concerns for use in the concentration of ores of metals in their own establishments.

(n) Including wax, candles, and asphalt. In 1919 and 1920, this item included petroleum coke also. (See table following).

* Department of Inland Revenue returns.

Oil Refinery Production

		19	19	19	20
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	77		8		\$
Number of men employed: wages	No.	4,082		3,869	6,014,037
Crude oil receipts— Canadiu Imported		8,179,865 303,557,828		6,612,826 296,725,320	839,717 35,471,040
		311,737,693	25,249,530	303,338,146	36,310,757
Materials used Crude oil, Canadian. Crude oil, imported. Sulphuric acid. Sodu and alkali Litharge Sulphur. Other material.	66	292, 281, 146 52, 010, 125 2, 440, 732 87, 195 32, 303		288,076,946 47,981,510 -2,806,174 204,423 66,666	
Output— Gasoline and motor oils. Benzoline, benzene and other petrol spirits Illuminating. Lubricating. Fuel and gas oils, tar. Wax and candles. Other solids.	Lb.	87,248,413 4,516,783 55,360,322 16,113,694 95,216,183 11,271,993	883,194 8,301,042	83,890,326 5,701,558 54,155,655 21,890,082 88,248,396 10,398,126	1,411,360 10,887,976 4,945,640
Total			42,856,074		57, 347, 479
Crude equivalent of stocks on hand Dec. 31	Gals	68,883,671		76, 122, 660	,

⁽a) In 1919 includes 113,514,982 pounds petroleum coke valued at \$426,025 and in 1920 includes 67,054,149 pounds petroleum coke valued at \$297,404.

PHOSPHATE

The small production of phosphate, or apatite, which has been obtained in Canada since 1886 has been produced almost altogether as a by-product in connexion with the mining of mica. There were no shipments during 1920.

Phosphate is used at Buckingham, Que., in the manufacture of phosphorus and ferro-phosphorus, and the main supply of ore is obtained from Florida.

	1	917	1	918	19	19	1920.	
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
		\$		\$		\$		\$
Production— Quebec Ontario	123 26	1,230 256		1,200	22 2	0.41		
	149	1,486	140	1,200	24	331	0	0
Exports-Phosphate rock	14	200			48	741	76	645
Imports— Phosphate rock (fertilizer) Acid phosphate (a) Phosphorus Phosphor, lin and bronze Manufactured fertilizers. Superphosphate (b)	1,440	209, 298 34, 519 50, 709 1, 045, 140		302, 424 35, 125 46, 554 670, 364	24 62		43	369, 105

 ⁽a) Probably refined phosphate of lime and phosphate of soda.
 (b) Separately classified as from April 1, 1919; formerly included under manufactured fertilizers.
 27978—5½

PYRITES

In 1920 the shipments of pyrites as sulphur ore from Canadian mines were slightly lower in point of tonnage than in the previous year. The total shipments were 174,744 tons, valued at \$719,110, and included 14,817 tons, valued at \$44,451, from the province of Quebec; 148,652 tons, valued at \$618,283, from the province of Ontario; and 11,275 tons, valued at \$56,376 from the province of British Columbia. The total sulphur content of shipments was 67,608 tons, or an average of 38.7 per cent.

The principal shipments were obtained from the same sources as in the previous year. In Quebec, cupriferous ores were shipped from Weedon mine in the Eastern Townships. In Ontario the largest shippers for export were the mines at Goudreau, on the Algoma Central railway, in Michipicoten district, and at North Pines, on the Canadian National railway, northwest of Port Arthur. Mines shipping for domestic consumption were the Helen, in Michipicoten, the Sulphide, the Queensboro, and the Clyde Lake. In British Columbia shipments were made from the Sullivan mine at Kimberley to the sulphuric acid plant at Trail, and from Anyox to the acid plant at Barnet, B.C.

Customs records show exports of pyrites during 1920 as 119,136 tons, valued at \$458,403. These figures are much less than those reported directly by the operators, and it is possible that some of the exports from Quebec may be entered as a copper ore. The imports of brimstone, or sulphur in roll or flour were 144,733 tons, valued at \$2,113,713.

	1	917	1	918	1	919	19	920
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
		\$		\$		\$		\$
Production— Quebec Ontario. British Columbia	122,882 288,058 5,709	1,080,866		507,802 1,133,963 63,454	117,011	203, 222 285, 832 33, 650		44,451 618,283 56,376
	416, 649	1,610,762	411.616	1.705,219	176, 487	522,704	174,744	719,110
Sulphur content Exports	279,646	974,200		949,067	65,674 89,089	388,508	67,608 119,136	458, 403
Brimstone or sulphur in roll or flour		1,515,309	92,062	2,058,811	56,062	1,015,223	144,733	2,113.713

Sulphuric Acid.—Sulphuric acid is manufactured in different grades or strengths, and in recording statistics of production it is desirable for purposes of comparison that the quantities of the several grades should be reduced as far as possible to a uniform standard.

Production records have been obtained in terms of the standard grades of 50° Bé., 60° Bé., 66° Bé., and stronger acids. The quantities of the first two grades have, however, in the following statistics been reduced to their equivalent in 66° Bé., acid.

Exports of sulphuric acid during 1920 were 10,433,900 pounds, valued at \$89,992. Imports of sulphuric acid in 1920 were 320 tons, valued at \$22,664.

	1917		1918	3	191	9	1920	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Ore used— Sulphur Tons Pyrites " Production " Imports " Exparts "	66, 128 153, 530 216	15,680 197,888	75, 941 190, 621 5, 954	\$ 208,288 165,579	54,879 63,596 1,437		44,398 82,811 320	\$ 22,66- 80,99

^{*}Expressed in terms of 66° B6 acid. Record includes a small production of oleum and other grades, the strength of which is not specified. An approximate estimate of production in terms of 50° acid will be obtained by increasing these figures by 50 per cent.

QUARTZ (SILICA)

The statistics of quartz, or silica production given in the tabulated statement herewith include chiefly the quartz, or quartzite used in the smelting of nickel and copper ores, in the manufacture of ferro-silican, and in the manufacture of sanitary ware, or earthenware. Production of silica in the form of infusorial earth has already been included under tripolite, and a small production of silica in the form of orushed sandstone used in the manufacture of glass and for foundry work in steel plants is included in the statistics of sandstone production. The quantities in the form of silica brick are included under refractories.

The total shipments of quartz, or quartzite, in 1920 were 128,295 tons, valued at \$467,821.

Imports of silex, a finely ground quartz, in 1920 were 1,154 tons, valued at \$26,097, and the imports of flint were 9,047 tons, valued at \$170,355.

	193	17	19	18	19	19	19:	20
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
		8		S		8		\$
Production— Quebec. Ontario. British Columbia.	550 177, 983 37, 755	1,788 362,251 132,143	216,539	5,383 474,772 149,658	2, 221 60, 055 32, 715	7,773 179,549 340,313	1,986 90,433 35,876	5,558 321,063 141,200
	216, 288	496, 182	268, 155	629,813	94, 991	527,635	128, 295	467,82
Introrts— Silex Flint	851 8,774	12,812 64,292		12,054 109,825	641 5,411	13,825 100,902	1,154 9,047	26,097 170,358

SALT

The total sales of salt in 1920, including the salt equivalent of brine used for chemical manufacturing, were 209,855 tons, valued at \$1,544,724. These values as far as possible exclude the value of packages, which amounted to \$753,763. By grades the production included: table and dairy, 42,475 tons; common fine, 39,700 tons; common coarse, 122,628 tons; and land salt, 5,052 tons.

The number of men employed in 1920 was 345; wages paid, \$472,031

The Canadian production was obtained almost entirely from the salt field in southern Ontario. Some years ago there was a small production from brines near Sussex, New Brunswick, and at lake Winnipegosis in Manitoba. The deposit of salt rock opened up in the neighbourhood of Malagash, Cumberland county, Nova Scotia, continued development work during 1917 and shipped over 3,600 tons in 1920. This is the first known discovery of rock salt in the Maritime Provinces, and the first in Canada to be discovered at a depth sufficiently shallow to allow it to be won economically by actual mining.

The exports of salt in 1920 were 303 tons, valued at \$9,181. The imports of salt were 155,646 tons, valued at \$1,434,687, and included: 54,338 tons of fine salt in bulk, valued at \$356,389; 28,712 tons of salt in packages, valued at \$446,671; and 72,596 tons of salt imported from Great Britain, or any British possession for the use of fisheries, valued at \$631,627.

The calculated consumption of salt in 1920 was 365,798 tons, valued at \$2,970,230 (the value of the imported salt being that at point of origin).

Caustic soda and chloride of lime are manufactured by the Canadian Salt Company at their chemical works at Sandwich, Ont. The Brunner-Mond Canada, Ltd., Amherstburg, Ont., manufacture soda ash.

The imports of salt cake (sodium sulphate) in 1920 were 42,974 tons, valued at \$958,628; soda ash (sodium carbonate), 7,458 tons, valued at \$372,936; sal soda, 5,064 tons, valued at \$200,788; and chloride and hypochlorite of lime, 19,529 tons, valued at \$1,179,663.

	1	917	1	918	1	919	1	920
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Production— Table and dairy Common, fine		\$		8		\$		\$
Common, coarse Land salt	37,398		41, 152		64,426		122,628	
Total*	138,909	1,047,792	131,727	1,285,039	148,301	1,397,929	209,855	1,544,72
Value packages Stocks on hand, Dec. 31 Exports Imports—	2,024		2,775					753,76 9,18
Fine, in bulk ¹ In bags, barrels ² All other ³	44,973 12,293 113,550	120,665		156,736			54,338 28,712 72,596	
	130,816	1,088,205	165,494	1,267,169	147,406	1,310,129	155,646	1,434,68
Consumption of salt	e269,725	2, 135, 997	296, 328	2,535,465	295, 090	2,693.485	365,798	2,970,330

*Quantity sold or used; value excludes packages. (e) Estimated.
Duty 5c. per 100 pounds; *Duty 7½c. per 100 pounds; *Free—Imported for use of fisheries.
(a) Correct figures not available.

TALC

The total shipments of crude and ground tale by mine operators during 1920 were 21,671 tons, valued at \$166,934. A considerable portion of the shipment of crude mineral included above is ground at Madoc, and the total shipments of ground tale during 1920 were 19,610 tons of varying grades, having an average value of about \$15.49 per ton, as compared with 15,927 tons averaging about \$14.75 in 1919. Crude tale sold at from \$4 to \$8 per ton.

The Henderson mine has been operated for some years, the greater part of the output being sold to Geo. H. Gillespie & Co., who operate a grinding mill at Madoc, the balance being exported to United States. The Councily mine, of the Anglo-American Tale Corporation—recently changed to the Asbestos Pulp Company, Limited—was also operating, as well as the Eldorado mine of the Eldorado Mining and Milling Company. Small shipments of tale were reported from British Columbia in 1917, 1919, and 1920.

Exports of talc for the twelve months ending December 31, 1920, were valued at \$263,708, being: crude talc, valued at \$10,653; refined talc, 14,909 tons, valued at \$253,055.

Imports of talc are not being separately recorded.

	1917		191	8	191	9	1920	
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
		\$		\$	8 7	\$		\$
Production (a)— Crude Refined	13,184 2,619	51,856 24,683	12,772 5,397	47,494 71,703		49,074 67,221	11,820 9,851	48,939 117,998
	15,803	76,539	18,169	119,197	18,642	116,295	21,671	166,93
Exports		** 131,637		208,301		210, 150		263,70
Total refined sold (b)	13,703	171,788	15,903	222,167	15,927	235,000	19,610	303,738

[&]quot;Last 9 months.

⁽a) Mine operators' returns. (b) Product Canadian plants.

STRUCTURAL MATERIALS AND CLAY PRODUCTS

INTRODUCTORY

The subjects included under this heading comprise cement, clay products, of various kinds, such as brick, sewer pipe, and tile, pottery, etc., lime, sand-lime brick, sand and gravel, slate and stone for building and other purposes, including granito. marble, limestone, sandstone, etc.

The total value of the production of these structural products in 1920 was \$41,892,088, as compared with \$27,421,510 in 1919, \$19,130,799 in 1918, and \$19,837,311 in 1917, the increase in 1920 being \$14,470,578, or 52.8 per cent, as compared with the previous year.

The total value of this class of imports in 1920 was \$11,338,831, as against

\$6,691,291 in 1919, \$8,117,394 in 1918, and \$7,901,398 in 1917.

The total exports were valued at \$3,230,167, as against \$944,273 in 1919, \$608,886 in 1918, and \$647,369 in 1917.

The apparent total consumption based upon the record of production, imports and exports, was, therefore, in 1920, valued at \$50,000,752, as compared with \$33,168,528 in 1919, \$26,639,307 in 1918, and \$27,091,340 in 1917, the increase in value of consumption in 1920 being \$16,832,224.

A summary of the production, imports, exports, and consumption of structural materials and clay products in 1920 follows:-

Structural Materials, Calendar Year 1920

_	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption
	s	s	s	S
Cement, portland and puzzolan	14,798,070	130,919	2,193,626	12,735,363
Clay products	10,664,929	9,414,783	358, 151	19,721,56
Lime	3,818,553	48,790	381,899	3,485,44
Sand-time brick	724, 918			724.91
Sand and gravel	4.291.067	267,950	193.503	4,365,51
Slate	14.200	259, 173		273.37
Stone	7,580,351	1,217,216	102,988	8,691,57
	41,892,088	11,338,831	3,230,167	50,000,75

CEMENT

The total quantity of cement sold from Canadian cement mills in 1920 was 6,651,980 barrels, valued at \$14,798,070, or an average of \$2.22 per barrel—an increase in quantity sold of 1,656,723 barrels, or 33 per cent, and an increase in total value of \$4,995,637, or about 51 per cent.

Sales of cement from mills in Quebec in 1920 were 3,013,463 barrels, valued at \$6,545,054; in Ontario, 2,035,594 barrels, valued at \$4,377,814; and the balance from Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Alberta, and British Columbia.

The total quantity of cement made in 1920 was 6,498,550 barrels, as compared with 4,613,588 barrels in 1919, an increase of 1,884,962 barrels, or about 41 per cent.

Stocks of cement on hand January 1, 1920, were 1,089,603 barrels, and at the end of December had been reduced to 936,173 barrels.

The total imports of cement in 1920 were 115,370 hundredweight, equivalent to 32,963 barrels of 350 pounds each, valued at \$112,466, or an average of \$3.41 per barrel.

The total consumption of cement, therefore, was 5,849,276 barrels, an increase of 1,017,459 barrels.

	19	17	19	18	19	19	19	20
	Brl.	Value	Brl.	Value	Brl.	Value	Brl.	Value
Plants-		\$		\$		8		\$
Active: No. and	9-28,340		10-29,275		10-30,025		13-39,025	
Idle - No. and capacity	17-21,890		13-18,940		11-19,000		14-19,200	
Output— Marl Limestone	96,755 4,890,500		86,532 3,331,128		110,899 4,512,689		(b) 86,171 6,412,379	
	4,987,255		3,417,660		4,613,588		6,498,550	
Sold or used Stocks Dec. 31								14,798,070
Imports Portland Manufactures Exports Consumption		8,710		8,509	14,066 (a) 177,506 4,831,817	13,129	32,963 (a) 835,667 5,849,276	18,453

(a) Quantity not recorded but estimated at the rate of 75 cents per cwt. or \$2.62\frac{1}{2} per barrel.

(b) Including puzzolan.

CLAYS AND CLAY PRODUCTS

For a number of years a small quantity of fireelay has been produced and sold as such, and during the past few years there has been a small production of kaolin, or china-clay, from a deposit in the province of Quebee. With these exceptions, the clay production in Canada consists almost altogether of the manufactured product.

The clay products made in Canada comprise brick of various kinds, including common and pressed, ornamental and fancy building brick, firebrick, silica brick, magnesite brick, porous fireproofing brick and blocks, sewerpipe and drain tile, pottery and sanitary ware, the last two products chiefly from imported clays.

The total value of the clay products sold or marketed in 1920 was \$10,664,929. as compared with a value of \$7,906,366 in 1919, \$4,583,489 in 1918, and \$4,779,038 in 1917. The value of the production in 1920 shows an increase of \$2,758,563 as compared with the previous year.

The average number of men employed in 1920 was 5,232, as compared with 4,613 in the previous year, and the total wages paid were \$5,071,645, as against \$3,356,464.

Of the total value of the sales in 1920, building brick and fireproofing contributed \$7,854,881, or about 73.5 per cent. Sewerpipe and tile production \$2,111.742, or 19.8 per cent. The total value of the production of pottery was \$1,317,193, of which \$209,171 only is estimated as attributable to Canadian clays, the balance being credited to imported clays.

The value of the production of fireclays, firebrick, silica brick, and magnesite brick from domestic clays was \$474,113, and the production of kaolin was 683 tons, valued at \$15,022.

Detailed statistics of production of the several classes of clay products by provinces in 1920, are shown in the following table:—

Province	Per cent of	No. of active	No. of	Wages		Common	brick			Pressed	brick	
1 TOVINCE	total value		employed	Wages	No. manufactured	No. sold	Value of sales	Per M	No. manu- factured	No. sold	Value of sales	Per M
Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia.	5.07 0.69 22.28 52.64 1.94 4.42 7.37 5.59	6 20 151 6 8			123,489,041 148,656,605 14,589,858 11,006,000 23,249,030	2,273,000 110,689,797 129,839,203 10,812,328 8,318,000 19,818,350	\$ 208, 837 36, 713 1, 611, 169 2, 323, 563 180, 876 121, 332 272, 373 81, 133	14 56 17 90 16 73 14 59	69,732,552 1,786,000	25,000 13,045,215 58,882,431 771,000 3,356,000 7,725,480 1,331,999	\$ 625 251,693 1,352,819 25,888 119,344 200,979 53,189	33 58
Total	100-00	223	5,212	5,053,837	347,015,994	303, 343, 028	4,835,996	15 94	102, 867, 776	85, 137, 125	2,004,537	23 5

Province	Firep	proofing	and ter	tal brick ra-cotta ber	Re- fractories	Holl- build bloc	ing	Pottery	Sewe	erpipe	Tiles,	drain	Kaolin	Total
	Tons	Value	No. sold	Value	Value	No. sold	Value	Value	Tons	Value	M	Value	Value	Value
	\$			\$	\$		\$	\$		8		\$	*\$	8
Nova Scotia New Brunswick		, . ,			60,629	32,480	4,161	36,771						541,114 73,484
Quebec	10,931 22,124	301,856	2,839,000	61,521		400,000 1,406,028		10,000	9,706	254, 914 860, 811	92	6,689 462,995		
Saskatchewan			,		33,058		39,371			129,214		68,500		471,448
Br. Columbia							115,756				288			596,172
Total	49,091	591,418		(c) 120,669	(a) 474, 113		302, 261	(6)209,171	58,887	1,549,090	14,527	562,652	15,022	10,664,929

a There was also a production of \$211,289 from imported clays. b There was also a production of \$1,108,022 from imported clays. c Of which \$46,743 is credited to terra-cotta lumber.

Clay Paving Brick.—Paving brick was formerly made in Canada, chiefly at West Toronto, Ont., from shale obtained from the banks of the Humber river, and more recently during the years 1915 and 1916 there was a small production reported from Clayburn, B.C. There was no production reported for the past four years. The nanual production for a number of years varied from 3,000,000 to over 5,000,000 per season.

Drain Tile.—The total sales of drain tile in Canada as reported to this branch were 14,527 thousand, valued at \$562,652. The greater part of this production is from Ontario, the sales in this province as reported by the producers being 13,295 thousand, valued at \$462,995.

Kaolin.—The shipments of Kaolin in 1920 were 683 tons, valued at \$15,022, as compared with 759 tons, valued at \$13,744, in 1919.

The production was obtained from the deposits in the township of Amherst, Ottawa county, Quebec, operated by the Canadian China Clay Company of Toronto.

The plant for refining the clay is situated two miles from St. Remi d'Amherst, and seven miles from Huberdeau, the terminus of the Montfort branch of the Canadian National Railway, forty-six miles northwest of Montreal.

Pottery.—Sanitary porcelain is made at St. Johns, Que., and electrical porcelain is made at Hamilton and Peterborough, Out. These are the only firms in Canada at present making white wares. The raw materials, including clays, ground quartz and feldspar are all imported.

Stoneware pottery, such as crocks, jars, churns, and jardinieres, is made at Medicine Hat, Alta., from Saskatchewan elay; at Hamilton, Ont., from imported elays; and at St. John, N.B., partly from Nova Scotia elay.

Flower pots are made at a few localities from the red burning and tile clays of the vicinity.

Refractories.—The total value of the sales of fireclay, firebrick, fireclay brick, silica and magnesite brick in 1920 was \$474,113. There was in addition a production of fireclay products, valued at \$211,289, reported as being made from imported clays. The production in 1920 included: fireclay, or refractory clay sold as such, 8,321 tons, valued at \$44,091; firebrick, including silica brick and magnesite brick in addition to fireclay brick, 7,293 thousand, valued at \$375,230; and other fireclay products valued at \$54,792.

Sewerpipe.—The total sales of sewerpipe in 1920 were 58,887 tons, valued at \$1,549,090. About 55-6 per cent of the value of the production is credited to Ontario.

							10	20
	19	17	19	18	19	19		20
	Quant'y	Value	Quant'y	Value	Quant'	Value	Quant'	Value
Manufactured— Common brick M Pressed brick M Stocks, Dec. 31—	216,596 51,472		163,960 38,171	\$	302,278 81,146	\$	347,016 102,868	\$
Common M Pressed M	57,596 17,273				51,110 18,458		84,023 28,668	
Production— Common	210,631 46,409	1,999,465 653,153 299,645	164,970 40,147 28,087	1,879,811 639,083 226,798	291,470 74,424 41,406	3,850,219 1,304,162 345,382	303,343 85,137 49,091	4,835,996 2,004,537 591,418
blocks	533	95,088 9,594 32,854 21,380 122,878	863 358 175	40,876 19,299 28,296 15,146 130,242	759 365	76,673 13,744 10,175 40,527 185,474	683 3,515	302, 261 15, 022 73, 926 46, 743 209, 171
Refractories— Fireclay	10,534 8,192	49,455 199,171 77,885 783,762 434,708	7, 192 36, 574	111.589 699.774	2,946 62,821	24,163 268,756 96,435 1,074,146 616,510	7,293	44,091 375,230 54,792 1,549,090 562,652
		4,779,038	,	4,583,489		7,906,366		10,664,929
Imports— Bath brick	4,111	2,299 61,511 151,765	3,232	2,134 55,976 64,622	7,394	1,135 128,876 102,107	2,944	1,793 94,344 153,250
Clays— ChinaTons. Fire		97,856 283,746 2,427		116,699 401,357 2,167 34,130	30,777	129,652 185,156 922	50,611	234,668 267,180 2,804 145,988
Other clays Drain tile, unglazed Drain and sewerpipe Earthen and chinaware a Firebrick		2,289 42,864 2,595,582 1,994,212		481 24,763 2,163,455		481 66,727 2,925,295		5,744 30,111 5,380,462 1,388,390
Firebrick, n.o.p. Magnesite brick Silica brick Paving brick M		691,578 5 470,801 37,814	798	17,534	3,552	b 157,374 77,374	2,269	
Other clay mfrs		6,610,837		138,086 6,734,081		5,426,702		9,414,783
Exports— Bldg, brick M Clay—	4,464	40,039	3,277	34,593	4,770	52,050	8,073	115,627
Unmanufactured Cwt. Manufactures Earthenware	17	83,600 14,504		129,691 10,633	18	3,672 84,953 23,579		2,175 196,222 44,127
		138,143		174,917		164,254		358,151
Consumption		11,251,732		11,142,653	, ,	13,168,814		19,721,561

a Duty free; of a kind not made in Canada. b Last 9 months.

LIME

The production of lime in 1920 was reported as 9,427,334 bushels, valued at \$3,818,553, or an average of 40½ cents per bushel. Fifty-eight firms reported with 1,069 men employed, and wages paid \$1,314,186.

The average price per bushel of lime sold in 1920 varied from a minimum of 20 cents in Nova Scotia to a maximum of 61 cents in British Columbia. Over 86 per cent of the total production was derived from Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces. The production of hydrated lime was 35,595 tons, valued at \$481,286.

The exports during 1920 were 23,016 tons, valued at \$381,899, while the imports were 2,739 tons, valued at \$48,790.

	19	17	19	18	19	19	19:	20
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Bush.	S	Bush.	\$	Bush.	\$	Bush.	\$
Production— Nova Scotia P. E. Island	985, 286 820	197, 057 287		149,663	366,543	73,309	201,500	40,300
New Brunswick, Qaebec Ontario Manitoba Alberta Br. Columbia	532,251 1,470,486 2,846,850 393,982	171,248 335,012 668,368 92,932	482,548 1,527,784 2,660,791 462,544 80,408	221,935 418,888 762,976 134,725 44,141 143,697	1,796,822 3,578,834 476,452 109,067	493,762 1,143,973 147,131 41,276	2,108,203 5,109,635 605,399 139,433	365,030 826,044 1,962,086 210,984 72,477 341,633
	6, 567, 170	1,558,487	6,363,951	1,876,025	7, 147, 504	2,310,607	9,427,334	3,818,553
Hydrated lime produced ¹	Tons 18,339	126,268	Tons 18,133	167,250	Tons 27,950	295,164	Tons 35,595	481,286
Imports		78,254 74,523	4,987 7,483	53,745 70,930				48,790 381,899

Included in total production of lime.

SAND-LIME BRICK

The first record of the production of sand-lime brick in Canada was obtained for the year 1907, when there was a production by ten firms amounting to 16,492,971 brick, valued at \$167,795.

In 1920 the sales were reported as 45,459,022 brick, valued at \$724,918, or an average of \$15.95 per thousand, as compared with sales in 1919 of 33,553,699 brick, valued at \$484,854.

	1917		19	18	191	9	1920	
	M.	Value	М.	Value	М.	Value	М.	Value
Manufactured Sold or used Stocks, Dec. 31	18,002	\$ 201,355	14,589	\$ 186,066	33,554	\$ 484,854	45,459	\$ 724,918

SAND AND GRAVEL

The total sales of sand and gravel produced in Canada during 1920 amounted to 11,530,795 tons, valued at \$4,291,067. This production included: building sand and gravel for concrete and road building, 1,375,812 tons, valued at \$935,107; gravel, including sand and gravel and crushed gravel, 2,103,418 tons, valued at \$1,354,912: railway ballast, 7,940,700 tons, valued at \$1,883,833; moulding sand, 44,353 tons, valued at \$59,271; and other sands, core sands, engine sands, etc., 66,512 tons, valued at \$57,944.

100000	19:	17	19	18	19	19	19:	20
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
		\$		8		\$		\$
Production— Sand	1,505,907, 2,214,369 5,312,218 46,790 103,133		62,835	750,010 1,087,207 71,488		606,486 1,373,704 71,249	7,940,700 44,353	1,354,912 1,883,833
	9,182,417	2,326,249	11,262,282	2,367,018	10,364,481	2,680,460	11,530,795	4,291,067
Imports	328,520 1,075,374	312,403 290,964					219,398 1,491,786	267,950 193,50

SLATE

There is a small annual production of slate in Canada, obtained from the New Rockland quarries, Melbourne township, Richmond county, Quebec, operated by the New Rockland Slate Co., Limited. During 1920 shipments were also made from a deposit at St. Joseph de Beauce, Beauce county.

The production in 1920 was 1,532 squares, valued at \$12,362; and 240 tons of crushed material, valued at \$1,838. The production in 1919 was 1,632 squares, valued at \$10,853.

Exports have not been recorded since 1909. The imports of slate during the past twelve years have ranged in value from \$90,000 to over \$200,000 per annum. During the year 1920 they were valued at \$259,173.

	191	7	191	8	191	9	1920		
	Squares	Value	Squares	Value	Squares	Value	Squares	Value	
Production	1,422	\$ 7,789	933	\$ 5,124	1,632	\$ 10,853	(a)	\$ 14,200	
Roofing School-writing Pencils All other		8,717	8,296	10,361	4.036	10,059	7,114	73,65 76,59 19,16 89,76	
		106,893	. , , , , , , , , ,	133,054	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	142,977		259, 17:	

(a) 1,532 squares valued at \$12,362 and 240 tons crushed slate valued at \$1,838,

STONE

Statistics of stone production given herewith include the sales of all classes of stone used for building, monumental, and ornamental purposes, stone for paving purposes, curbstone and flagstone, rubble, riprap and crushed stone, limestone for furnace flux, sugar factories, etc., but stone used for burning lime or manufacturing cement is not included.

The kinds of stone quarried have been classed as granite (including trap rock, syenite and other igneous rocks), limestone, sandstone, and marble.

The records are practically confined to quarry operations, and to the production of sawn or polished stone when these operations are carried on by quarry operators. In addition to this production of stone by regular operators, there is no doubt a large stone production by individuals, such as farmers, and others, for house or barn foundations, concrete work, etc., of which it would be impracticable to obtain any satisfactory record. Much stone is also used in railway construction work and in road building, of which the record is probably very incomplete.

The total value of the production of stone during 1920, according to returns received, was \$7,580,351, as compared with a value of \$4,225,937 in 1919, showing an increase of \$3,354,414.

The number of active firms reporting in 1920 was 168, the total number of men employed 3,487, and total wages paid \$3,302,253.

Production of Stone by Kinds and by Provinces, Showing Purposes for which Used, 1920

		Ornamental	Paving	Ru	bble	Crı	shed	Furns	ice Flux	Total value	Percent
By kinds	Building	and monumen- tal	and curbstone	Short tons	Value	Short	Value	Short tons	Value	2 Outst Valle	total
	\$	\$	\$		\$		8		\$	\$	%
Granite. Limestone. Marble. Sandstone.	393,511 445,548 228,353 88,721		229,644 3,068 . 6,677	842 557,229 270 11,363	1,041 647,742 540 19,034	4,850	3,863,613 11,700	637,999	684,116	1,508,916 5,665,693 240,593 165,149	74·7 3·2
By Provinces											
Nova Scotia New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Alberta. British Columbia.	12,840 27,550 702,740 63,073 275,661 1,476 72,793	(1) 138,623 233,418 40,571 6,804	70,114 139,458 21,917	22,893	26,776 610,001 16,196 1,533 1,041	9,486 777,981 2,801,105 63,305	39, 481 27, 158 1,086, 858 3,026, 167 75, 625	292, 467 6, 081 75 267, 913 937 70, 526	327, 034 16, 722 75 273, 749 1, 406 65, 130	280, 167 2, 189, 325 4, 035, 478 374, 286 4, 415	3.69 28.88 53.24 4.94 0.06
Total	1,156,133	442,476	239, 389	571,704	668,357	3,768,988	4,389,880	637,999	684, 116	7,580,351	
Per cent	15.3	5.8	3.2		8.8		57.9		9.0		100 · 0

⁽¹⁾ Finished stone valued at \$241,555.

-

Production of Stone by Kinds and by Provinces, showing purposes for which used, 1920

	1	917	1	918	1	919	1	920
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
D 1		\$		8		8		S
Production— Granite		639,412		590,871		850,563		1,508,910
Limestone		2,283,659		2,342,403		3,074,815		5,665,697
Marble				550 102,750				240,593; 165,149
Production— Nova Scotia		560 591		170 701		(19.104		420, 175
New Brunswick				99.044				280, 167
Quebec		991,593		952,402		1,441,919		2,189,325
Ontario				1,079,745 $238,251$		1,936,268 89,067		4,035,478
Alberta		7,482		569				4,415 276,505
British Columbia		200,978		181,893		217,009		210,000
		3, 240, 147		3,036,574		4,225,937		7,580,351
Exports								
Crushed	2,308	2,277	1,526	1,983		12,990		55,994
Ornamental, rough a Building, rough b	330 139, 153	359 122,430	1,042 62,683	5,059 107,690		7,118		16,941 16,246
Dressed		1,816		4,598				13,807
		126,882		119,330		54,115		102,988
Imports								
Building stone		176, (34				212, 191		346,082
Granite						140,583 438,623		161,024 475,030
Refuse stone					416,220	199,528		235, 078
		764,658		732,162		960,925		1,217,216

a Granite, marble, etc., unwrought.

b Freestone, limestone, etc., unwrought.

