15.—Exports of the Fisheries, compared as to Quantity and Value, for the fiscal years 1921 and 1922—concluded. ("000 omitted").

| Kinds of Fish. | Actual Value, 1922. | Value at prices of 1921. | Actual value, 1921. | Increase (+) or decrease (-). | | Due to higher (+) or lower (-) prices. | | Due to larger (+) or smaller (-) quantities. | |
|---|--|---|---|--|---|--|--|---|---|
| Herring, sea, fresh and frozen. Herring, sea, pickled. Herring, sea, smoked. Lobsters, canned. Lobsters, fresh Mackerel, fresh and frozen Mackerel, pickled. Pilchards, canned Pollock, hake and cusk, fresh and frozen Pollock, hake and cusk, dried. Pollock, hake and cusk, green salted. Salmon, canned Salmon, dry salted (chum). Salmon, fresh and frozen Salmon, pickled. Salmon or lake trout. Sea fish, other, fresh. Sea fish, other, preserved. Smelts. Swordfish Tullibee. Whitefish Fish, other, fresh and frozen. Tongues and sounds. Oil, fish, cod. Oil, fish, cod. Oil, fish, other. Oil, seal. Oil, whale. Other articles of the fisheries. | \$ 104 389 201 3,756 1,403 560 383 131 9 442 27 6,433 221 993 231 347 30 2 1,064 129 1,151 1,829 1,151 1,829 2 27 1,14 | \$ 130 417 281 5,635 1,432 732 405 121 8 644 37 10,717 194 910 275 379 10 21,068 120 174 1,305 2,120 8 181 69 18 79 156 | \$ 247 482 387 5,179 1,034 564 269 11 534 68 7,581 131 744 207 364 31 10 774 38 325 1,331 1,916 19 87 66 2 95 | | \$ 143 93 186 1,423 369 14 181 138 2 92 41 1,148 90 249 24 17 1 8 290 91 206 180 87 16 68 180 | | \$ 26 28 80 1,879 172 202 10 4,284 32 20 4,284 32 20 4,284 32 20 55 154 201 47 6 52 42 | 1 1 1 1 + + + 1 1 1 + 1 + + + + + + + 1 1 + + + 1 1 1 + 1 + + + + 1 1 1 | \$ 117 65 106 456 398 158 159 148 3 110 31 3, 136 63 155 21 26 204 111 944 3 166 18 138 |
| Totals | 29,522 | 40,384 | 33,581 | - | 4,059 | <u> </u> | 10,862 | + | 6,803 |
| Increase or decrease, per cent | - | - | - | - | 12-1 | - | 32.3 | + | 20-2 |

VI.—MINES AND MINERALS.¹

The appended description of the Mines and Minerals Industry in Canada is divided into five parts. First, there is a summary of general production, followed by a statement on the various metallic minerals found in Canada; third comes a discussion of non-metallic minerals and fourth of clay products and structural materials. The fifth part deals with the industrial organization of the mining industry.

General Production.

The greater part of the area of Canada still awaits systematic prospecting and even in the older districts thorough development work has not been completed. The Geological Survey and the Mines Branch of the Dominion Government, as well as the Departments of Mines of several of the Provincial Governments, have done valuable exploration work. They have a number of capable men at work and their reports are of great value in forming an estimate of the mineral resources of the Dominion, but the country is so vast that at best they can do little more than describe surface conditions. The real value of mineral deposits can usually only

¹ See also article "Geological Formation of Canada" containing a section on the progress of the economic geology of Canada, (which may be regarded as basic to the mining industry), pp. 13-24 of this edition of the Year Book. This article is condensed in part from previous articles contributed by Messrs. R. W. Brock, M.A., I.L.D., F.G.S., formerly Director of the Geological Survey, and Wyatt Malcolm, M.A., Compiler of Geological Information, Department of Mines.