

ment was 2,057 persons on salaries receiving a remuneration of \$4.5 million and 35,656 wage-earners, who were paid \$47.8 million. The capital employed was \$265.7 million and the aggregate value of production was \$87.8 million.

Coal Mining.—Coal mining was carried on in Canada during 1921 in 396 mines which were operated by 168 corporations, 79 partnerships and 102 individuals. The incorporated companies operated 215 mines. The area of mining properties in Nova Scotia was 210,827 acres, Alberta 194,365 acres and British Columbia 284,578 acres. The total length of underground workings in Nova Scotia was 142,955 feet, in Alberta, 828,700 feet, and British Columbia, 399,388, the total for Canada being 1,433,331 feet. The industry gave employment to more than 30,000 men and the wage bill for the year amounted to \$42,758,471. In addition, \$3,718,238 was paid to salaried employees numbering 1,600 persons.

Asbestos.—The capital employed in the asbestos mining industry of Quebec was \$41.3 million. The par value of the paid-up securities in 1921 was \$29.2 million of which \$19.7 million was owned in Canada. The salaries and wages paid were \$2.7 million and the total value of production was \$4.9 million. The average number of wage-earners in 1920 was 3,606 as compared with 2,570 in 1921.

Other Non-metallic Industries.—Other industries of importance from an employment standpoint were gypsum mining with 766 wage-earners, natural gas production with 760 wage-earners and salt mining with an average employment of 297 men on wages.

Structural Materials and Clay Products.—The average number of wage-earners in the group was 10,038 and the salaried employees numbered 920, the salary and wage account being \$10.6 million. The average number on the payrolls of the cement industry increased from 2,301 employees in 1920 to 2,751 in 1921. The chief division of the clay products industry consisted of 202 establishments actively engaged in the manufacture of brick and tile. In the whole industry, the average daily wage for all workers was \$4.06 per day, there having been a total of 784,279 days' work performed for which \$3,187,493 was paid.

35.—Summary of Principal Statistics Relative to Mining, Metallurgical, Structural Materials and Clay Products Industries Operating Plants, 1921.

Groups.	Number of active operators.	Number of operating plants or mines.	Capital actually employed.	Number of salaried employees.	Number of wage-earners.	Net value of bullion, ore concentrates or residues shipped from the mines and products made by the smelters.
Metallics.			\$			\$
Auriferous quartz mining and milling.....	57	59	48,043,363	238	3,651	16,689,784
Silver-cobalt mining and milling.....	33	39	31,198,418	103	1,121	6,316,812
Silver-lead-zinc mining and milling.....	61	72	9,888,421 ¹	71	718	2,177,653
Copper-gold-silver mining and milling.....	14	18	5,256,051 ²	85	1,137	2,589,314
Placer mining and milling.....	197	197	10,703,650 ⁷	—	428 ³	1,576,222 ⁴
Nickel-copper mining and milling.....	3	8	8,107,245	39	816	1,575,558
Iron mining and briquetting.....	4	4	4,604,048	—	44	230,164
Iron blast furnaces.....	—	—	—	—	—	1,646,790 ⁴
Metallurgical works.....	9	14 ⁵	82,206,253	315	3,367	15,332,277
Total for Metallics.....	378	411	200,007,449	851	11,282	48,133,974

NOTE:—For notes see foot of page 400.