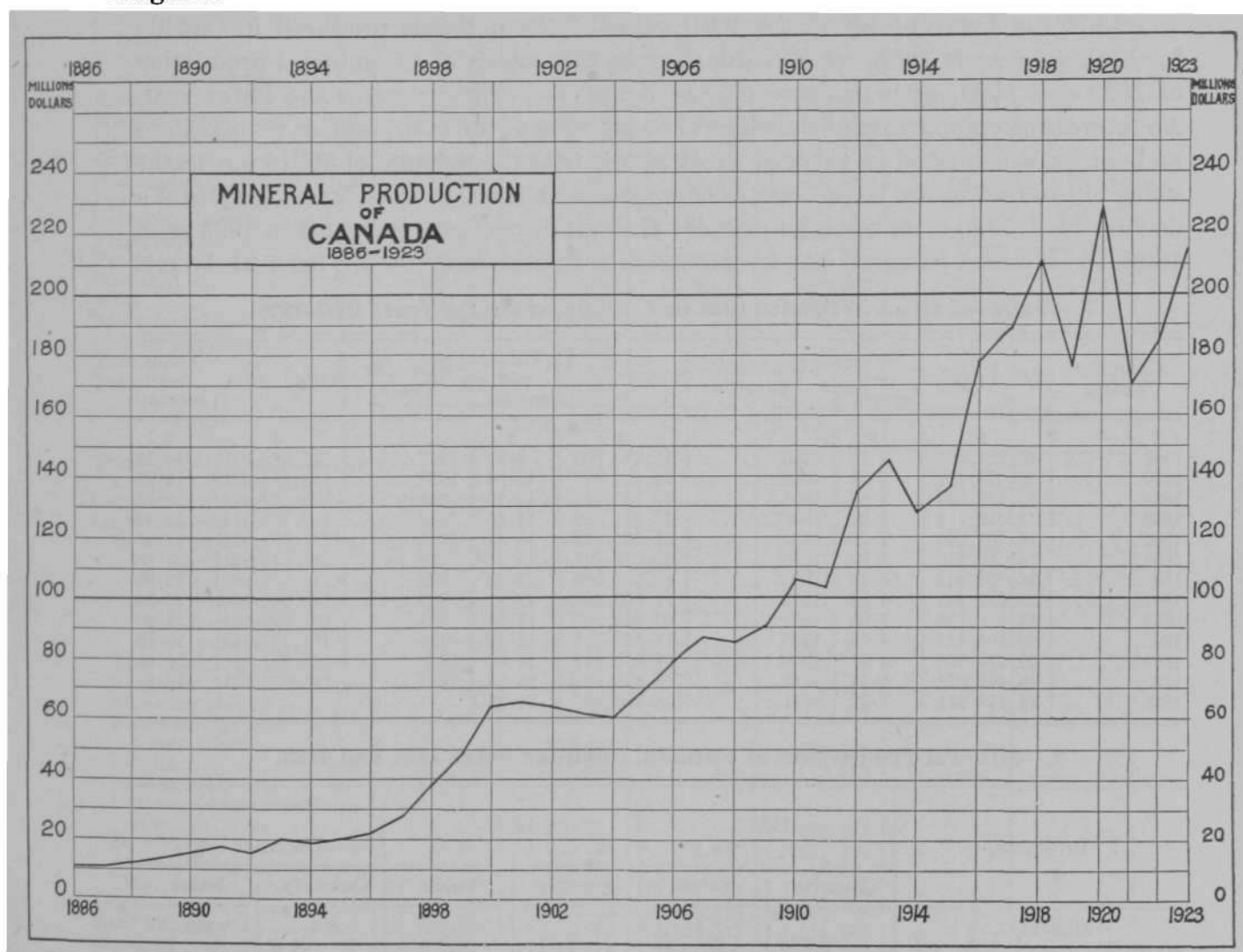


VI.—MINES AND MINERALS.¹

The appended description of the mines and minerals industry in Canada is divided into five parts: (1) a summary of general production, (2) industrial organization of the mining industry, (3) metallic minerals, (4) non-metallic minerals, and (5) clay products and structural materials.

1.—General Production.

Notwithstanding the rapid development of mineral production in Canada during recent years—the value of the annual output has increased from \$10,250,000 in 1886 to more than \$214,000,000 in 1923—the possibilities in the future are of even greater interest. The natural difficulties of travel in the northland have hindered the progress even of reconnaissance work, and a large part of Canada is still unexplored. Nevertheless, sufficient has been done to make known its main geological features, to indicate roughly the territories that will be found to be mineral-bearing, and to predict the character of the mineral resources in the different geological provinces. In fact, Canada today offers to the prospector the largest and most promising extent of mineral-bearing territory that anywhere remains unprospected. The growth of the industry since 1886 is shown in the following diagram.



¹ See also article "Geological Formation of Canada," pp. 14-21 of this edition of the Year Book. This article is condensed in part from previous articles contributed by Messrs. R. W. Brock, M.A., LL.D., F.G.S., formerly Director of the Geological Survey, and Wyatt Malcolm, M.A., Compiler of Geological Information, Department of Mines.