

## 5.—Mineral Production of Canada, by Provinces, calendar year 1928—concluded.

Minerals.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba.	Saskatchewan.	Alberta.	British Columbia.
<i>Clay Products--concluded.</i>								
Hollow blocks.....tons	11,254	-	40,607	112,887	2,100	10,120	18,432	9,857
\$	132,594	-	441,107	983,005	25,710	81,202	166,142	100,392
Roofing tile.....No.	-	-	-	72,930	-	-	-	-
\$	-	-	-	6,435	-	-	-	-
Floor tile (quarries).....sq. ft.	-	-	500	171,020	-	-	-	-
\$	-	-	50	45,679	-	-	-	-
Drain tile.....M	89	-	531	20,276	149	15	377	1,192
\$	3,282	-	18,833	572,577	9,211	600	12,761	38,790
Sewer pipe, copings, flue linings, etc.....tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$	211,833	-	163,521	974,157	-	-	247,410	126,723
Pottery, glazed or unglazed.....\$	-	37,045	-	98,119	-	-	220,929	-
Other clay products \$	-	-	391	400	-	588	-	1,156
<b>Total Clay Products..... \$</b>	<b>496,577</b>	<b>72,192</b>	<b>3,097,295</b>	<b>6,177,664</b>	<b>291,791</b>	<b>377,896</b>	<b>1,162,264</b>	<b>706,039</b>
<i>Other Structural Materials</i>								
Cement.....bri.	-	-	4,913,820	3,911,795	693,450	-	834,067	670,796
\$	-	-	6,305,396	5,520,897	1,685,084	-	1,732,582	1,495,204
Lime.....bush	36,154	11,261	114,130	277,186	28,337	-	6,672	35,149
\$	175,876	130,784	896,782	2,467,843	319,699	-	69,588	473,996
Sand and gravel.....tons	296,266	491,471	8,136,341	10,389,408	1,653,929	2,225,524	2,575,708	2,334,270
\$	111,103	54,183	1,701,282	2,230,307	262,006	431,475	489,406	529,669
Stone.....tons	121,168	46,332	2,992,192	4,581,929	235,864	-	5,010	271,439
\$	213,775	142,981	4,849,200	4,041,568	608,217	-	24,740	391,820
<b>Total Other Structural Materials \$</b>	<b>500,754</b>	<b>327,948</b>	<b>13,752,660</b>	<b>14,260,615</b>	<b>2,875,006</b>	<b>431,475</b>	<b>2,316,316</b>	<b>2,890,689</b>
<b>Grand Total.. \$</b>	<b>30,524,392</b>	<b>2,198,919</b>	<b>37,037,420</b>	<b>99,584,718</b>	<b>4,186,853</b>	<b>1,719,461</b>	<b>32,531,416</b>	<b>64,496,351</b>

## Section 3.—Industrial Statistics of Mining—Capital, Labour, Wages, etc., in Principal Industries.

Annual statistical reports on the mineral production of Canada have been published for many years, first by the Geological Survey, later by the Mines Branch of the Department of Mines, and since 1921 by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Previous to that year the annual statistics of mines were confined chiefly to a presentation of the quantity and value production of each of the minerals. The recent treatment has been extended to include a general review of the principal mineral industries, such as the copper-gold, silver-lead-zinc and nickel-copper industries, as well as a section on metallurgical works. The additional data include such features as capital employed, numbers of employees, wages and salaries paid and gross and net production. The aim has been to extend the mining statistics beyond a summary of the production of individual minerals by approaching the subject from the standpoint of industrial organization, definitely illustrating the place which mining holds in the scheme of Canadian productive enterprise.

**The Growth of the Mining Industry in Recent Years.**—Industrial statistics of the mining industry were collected for the first time in 1922, showing the capital employed, the number of employees, the salaries and wages paid, the cost of fuel and electricity, and the net value of the product. In connection with the item of capital, operators were requested to report *only the capital actually invested in the enterprises*, including (1) cost of lands, buildings, plant, machinery and tools, (2) cost of materials on hand, supplies, finished products and ore on dump, and (3) cash,