7.—Summary of Principal Statistics relative to the Mining, Metallurgical, Structural Materials and Clay Products Industries operating Plants in Canada, by Industries, 1928—concluded.

Industries.	Firms.	Capital employed.	Employ-ees.	Salaries and wages paid.	Cost of fuel and electri- city.	Net value of bullion, ore, con- centrates shipped from the mines and smelters.
Other Non-Metallic Minerals.	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
Abrasives Asbestos Feldspar Gypsum Iron oxides Mica Quartz Salt. Talc and soapstone Miscellaneous	9 7 20 16 5 16 17 9 5 33	448,618 35,705,212 237,400 8,035,319 154,251 260,074 1,159,085 4,422,922 732,608 4,478,481	163 3, 170 223 1, 159 45 94 258 455 91 394	3,989,644 144,660 1,171,814 38,834 42,159 222,672 539,775 85,161	1,177,715 12,898 242,260 18,666 1,966 35,948 252,468 21,850	11,238,360 284,942 3,743,648 111,198 87,168 523,933
Total Other Non-Metallic	137	55,633,970	6,052			<del></del>
Total Non-Metallic	862	295,725,531	39,086	54,089,011	5,824,098	89,312,961
CLAY PRODUCTS AND OTHER STRUCTURAL MATERIALS—Clay Products. Brick and tile	160 5 5 4	26, 083, 741 3, 746, 491 2, 241, 716 401, 255	4,388 415 221 161	511,977 333,628	217,003 76,055	1,268,020 891,266
Total Clay Products2	177	32,473,203	5,195	5,181,398	2,294,350	12,381,718
Other Structural Materials.  Coment	5 46 493 254	47,678,841 6,952,079 7,783,135 16,027,547 78,441,602	2,407 1,218 7,831 5,129	1,316,115 2,468,468	912,395 193,391 579,086	16,739,163 4,534,568 5,809,431 10,272,301 37,355,463
			10,585	11,990,482	## 000, 980 	31,000,403
Total Clay Products and Other Structural Materials	975	110,914,805	21,780	17,177,880	7,851,330	49, 737, 181
Grand Total, Mineral Industries	2,345	841,967,982	89,448	115,954,022	23,432,001	279,820,914

Includes kaolin and other clays.

## Subsection 1.—Metallic Mineral Industries.

The metal-mining and milling section included, in 1928, 500 active mining operators and 8 metallurgical companies. Employees numbering 28,582 were engaged in the metallic group, receiving salaries and wages amounting to \$44,687,131. The capital employed was \$435,327,646, and the net value of bullion, concentrates or residues shipped from the mines, and products made by the smelters, was \$140,770,772. This included some production by the smelters from imported ores.

Alluvial gold mining carried on throughout the various parts of the Yukon and British Columbia yielded 51,069 crude ounces of gold. The employees numbered 342, receiving \$538,270 in salaries and wages for six to eight months' activity. There were 100 auriferous quartz mines operating, of which 34 produced bullion or shipped ores, and the remainder carried on development work only. The provinces in order of importance, with the number of operating mines in each, were:—Ontario, 68;