

modities:—asbestos paper and mill board; asbestos roofing of all kinds; asbestos rigid shingles; asbestos building materials; asbestos cellular and sponge-felted pipe insulation; insulating sheets and blocks; asbestos brake linings and clutch facings (woven on special looms); and asbestos packings for steam, oil and hydraulic operations.

26.—Production of Asbestos¹ in Canada, calendar years 1909-1929.

NOTE:—Figures for the years 1896-1908 are given in the 1911 Year Book, p. 424.

Years.	Total.		Years.	Total.	
	tons.	\$		tons.	\$
1909.....	87,300	2,301,775	1919.....	159,236	10,975,369
1910.....	102,215	2,573,603	1920.....	199,573	14,792,201
1911.....	127,414	2,943,108	1921.....	92,761	4,906,230
1912.....	136,301	3,137,279	1922.....	163,706	5,552,723
1913.....	161,086	3,849,925	1923.....	231,482	7,522,506
1914.....	117,573	2,909,806	1924.....	225,744	6,710,830
1915.....	136,842	3,574,985	1925.....	273,524	8,977,546
1916.....	154,149	5,228,869	1926.....	279,403	10,099,423
1917.....	153,781	7,230,383	1927.....	274,778	10,621,013
1918.....	158,259	8,970,797	1928.....	273,033	11,238,360
			1929 ²	306,055	13,172,581

¹The quantity and value of sand, gravel and rock separated as a by-product in milling asbestos are included in the totals for 1924 and previous years, but are excluded in later years.

²Preliminary figures.

Gypsum.—Many large deposits of gypsum occur throughout Canada, but the production is chiefly from Hants, Inverness and Victoria counties, Nova Scotia; Hillsborough, New Brunswick; Paris, Ontario; Gypsumville, Manitoba, and Falkland and Mayook, British Columbia. The Hillsborough deposit of gypsum in New Brunswick is of very high grade. Nearly 50 p.c. of Canada's production is exported in crude forms from the Nova Scotia deposits, which are conveniently situated for ocean shipping and account for about 75 p.c. of the total Canadian production. Beds of gypsum are associated with the lower Carboniferous limestones in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The mineral occurs in Ontario in the salt-bearing Salina formation of Upper Silurian age.

Salt.—Practically the whole of the production comes from wells located in southwestern Ontario, but the Malagash deposits in Nova Scotia are claiming much attention and some shipments have been made from deposits near McMurray in Alberta. The deposits of Ontario occur in the Salina formation of Upper Silurian age, in which the beds of the mineral sometimes reach a thickness of 250 feet. The Canadian production was 299,445 tons in 1928, as compared with 268,672 tons in 1927, 262,547 tons in 1926, 233,746 tons in 1925 and 207,979 tons in 1924.

Section 6.—Production of Clay Products and Other Structural Materials.

Brick and Tile.—Although the brick and tile industry is established in every province of the Dominion, production is naturally greatest near the chief centres of population, that is, in Ontario and Quebec. Here the widespread clays of glacial and post-glacial age that occur over considerable areas of the St. Lawrence Lowlands have furnished the materials for numerous brick and tile industries. Production in these industries fluctuates with building activity and reached its highest point