

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, trading and operating accounts and bills receivable. It should be specially noted that no estimate of undeveloped ores was included in the capital.

The substantial growth of the mining industry in the past few years is clearly established by the summary statistics of Table 6, which show that the capital invested in the mining industry has increased from \$493,694,823 in 1922 to \$867,021,033 in 1929, the number of employees from 62,249 to 95,102, the salaries and wages from \$75,026,501 to \$124,490,511, the cost of fuel and electricity from \$11,096,564 to \$26,751,585, and the net value of products from \$182,858,578 to \$315,181,388. The metallic mining industries have shown the greatest progress, their capital, number of employees, salary and wage bill, and net value of products having all more than doubled between 1922 and 1929, in a period of declining prices. Details are given in Table 6.

6.—Summary of Principal Statistics of the Mineral Industries in Canada, by Groups, 1922-1929, and by Provinces, 1929.

Group and Year.	Firms.		Employees.	Salaries and Wages.		Cost of Fuel and Electricity.		Net Value <sup>1</sup> of Bullion, Ore, Concentrates, etc. Shipped from the Mines, Plants and Quarries.	
	No.	\$		No.	\$	No.	\$	No.	\$
<b>METALLIC MINERALS.</b>									
1922.....	408	165,975,343	13,138	18,361,667	1,649,856 <sup>2</sup>	60,347,043			
1923.....	339	240,889,284	16,472	25,794,032	7,904,820	68,612,936			
1924.....	296	281,828,285	19,809	29,692,896	7,798,506	86,825,810			
1925.....	323	290,534,965	20,664	32,732,782	8,721,063	105,700,838			
1926.....	396	320,248,840	23,742	36,033,798	10,023,885	115,939,119			
1927.....	479	335,708,206	26,343	40,294,887	10,411,397	121,062,811			
1928.....	508	435,327,646	28,582	44,687,131	9,756,573	140,770,772			
1929.....	485	427,498,173	31,125	50,279,511	11,221,957	163,050,366			
<b>NON-METALLIC MINERALS.</b>									
1922.....	742	232,888,769	37,958	45,225,900	4,028,784 <sup>2</sup>	82,976,794			
1923.....	925	243,105,227	39,060	53,428,264	6,422,352	91,936,732			
1924.....	935	259,360,944	33,831	41,033,916	5,798,085	71,796,069			
1925.....	959	253,023,646	31,560	40,052,918	5,685,294	71,851,801			
1926.....	967	274,109,129	36,106	44,379,854	6,535,609	85,240,144			
1927.....	922	279,737,591	37,949	48,273,491	5,402,897	85,205,431			
1928.....	862	295,725,531	39,088	54,069,011	5,824,098	89,312,961			
1929.....	873	317,302,496	40,080	55,602,313	6,033,773	93,596,188			

<sup>1</sup> Gross value less freight and treatment charges. <sup>2</sup> Electricity was not included in 1922.