

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

Group and Year.	Firms.	Capital Employed.	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.	\$
<b>CLAY PRODUCTS AND OTHER STRUCTURAL MATERIALS.</b>						
1922	794	94,830,711	11,163	11,438,934	5,417,924 <sup>2</sup>	39,534,741
1923	1,031	94,842,501	11,420	12,112,581	6,930,164	37,751,381
1924	983	91,254,717	10,688	11,160,609	6,010,861	35,380,869
1925	1,072	88,516,534	12,896	12,337,418	6,159,443	37,649,234
1926	1,064	94,392,039	18,023	13,803,161	6,958,510	39,959,398
1927	949	98,627,203	20,382	15,962,514	7,145,990	44,809,419
1928	975	110,914,805	21,780	17,177,880	7,851,330	49,737,181
1929	1,028	122,220,364	23,897	18,608,687	9,495,825	58,534,834
<b>Grand Totals, Mineral Industries—</b>						
1922	1,944	493,684,523	62,249	75,926,501	11,096,564 <sup>2</sup>	182,858,578
1923	2,295	578,837,012	66,852	91,331,877	21,257,336	196,361,049
1924	2,241	633,443,946	61,328	82,767,421	19,597,452	194,002,488
1925	2,354	633,075,145	65,990	85,103,118	20,565,809	215,261,873
1926	2,427	688,756,808	77,921	94,216,513	23,518,304	241,133,661
1927	2,259	714,073,000	84,674	104,220,892	22,960,284	251,077,661
1928	2,345	841,967,982	89,448	115,954,022	23,432,001	279,529,914
1929—Canada	2,356	867,021,633	95,102	124,490,511	26,751,685	315,151,388
Nova Scotia <sup>3</sup>	70	67,356,948	14,745	21,035,756	2,436,137	28,529,875
New Brunswick	36	4,945,074	1,354	1,236,200	168,830	2,407,456
Quebec	412	146,332,805	19,678	16,886,375	6,703,881	57,313,685
Ontario	1,012	302,937,672	24,924	34,897,624	9,786,197	116,174,844
Manitoba	43	18,020,285	1,819	2,375,990	992,386	5,423,628
Saskatchewan	72	6,097,476	1,421	1,139,373	173,677	2,211,708
Alberta	396	142,942,397	13,824	19,915,557	1,476,468	33,883,239
British Columbia	321	170,575,223	16,882	26,073,143	4,943,945	66,256,597
Yukon	24	7,813,153	455	930,613	90,064	2,980,356

<sup>1</sup> Gross value less freight and treatment charges. <sup>2</sup> Electricity was not included in 1922. <sup>3</sup> Includes a small production from P.E.I.

A summary of the principal statistics of the mining, metallurgical, structural materials and clay products industries operating in Canada in 1929 is presented in Table 7. The values of the metallic production given in Tables 6 and 7 are as reported by the operating companies, and are in each case the settlements received for shipments. The totals, therefore, indicate more nearly the actual return to the different industries than do the values for the several metals in Table 2 of this chapter, where, in the cases of copper, lead, zinc and silver, the values are computed by using the average prices for the year in the principal metal markets. Some imported ores and concentrates are treated in Canadian non-ferrous smelting and refining works. The net value of the products of these plants includes therefore the net value of the metals recovered from these imported ores and to this extent the net value of production shown in Tables 6 and 7 includes products not of Canadian origin. For this reason, the total of metallic production in Table 7 is greater instead of less than that in Table 2.

The total production of the fuel industries in Table 7 is less than the total production of fuels in Table 2, because the production of the industries is confined to that for which the operators receive some economic return, while the production of the fuel commodities includes all of those commodities produced whether the producer actually receives payment in any form for them or not. Thus in coal mining, the value of production in Table 7 includes only coal sold,