7.—Summary of Principal Statistics relative to the Mining, Metallurgical, Structural Materials and Clay Products Industries Operating Plants in Canada, by Industries, 1929—concluded.

Industry.	Firms.	Capital Employed.	Em- ployees.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Cost of Fuel and Electri- city.	Net Value ¹ 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 Tale and soapstone Miscellaneous	7 19 17 4 14 19 8 5	790,791 33,248,957 223,443 7,438,605 159,523 281,295 1,000,232 4,576,543 654,635 4,042,638	3,391 209 987 48 83 279 424 86	4,410,535 164,440 1,054,213 47,324 47,362 189,451 516,453 74,300	1,335,610 14,122 281,019 13,564 355 27,340 249,664 21,395	122,684 13,172,581 340,471 3,345,696 115,932 118,549 561,527 1,578,086 229,198 1,502,574
Totals, Other Non-Metallic	140	52,416,662	6,167	7,202,099	2,041,474	21,087,298
Totals, Non-Metallic Minerals	873	317,392,496	40,080	55,602,313	6,033,773	93,596,188
CLAY PRODUCTS AND OTHER STRUC- TURAL MATERIALS.						
Clay Products. Brick and tile	173 3 6 4	27,503,688 3,694,716 2,295,498 696,154	391 244	359,294	216,462 80,875	11,068,520 1,478,071 1,031,644 326,408
Totals, Clay Products	186	34,190,056	5,580	5,727,014	2,920,384	13,904,643
Other Structural Materials. Cement	8 46 541 247	50,881,818 7,404,677 9,154,055 20,589,758	1,382 8,758	1,393,092 2,505,225	1 183 313 285 491	19,337,235 5,908,610 7,317,814 12,066,532
Totals, Other Structural Materials	842	88,030,308	18,367	12,881,673	6,575,441	44,630,191
Totals, Clay Products and Other Structural Materials	1,028	122,220,364	23,897	18,648,687	9,495,825	58,534,834
Grand Totals, Mineral Industries.	2,386	867,621,033	95,102	124,490,511	26,751,585	315, 181, 388

³ Includes kaolin and other clays.

Subsection 1.-Metallic Mineral Industries.

The metal-mining and milling section included, in 1929, 478 active mining operators and 7 metallurgical companies. Employees numbering 31,125 were engaged in the metallic group, receiving salaries and wages amounting to \$50,279,511. The capital employed was \$427,498,173, and the net value of bullion, concentrates or residues shipped from the mines, and products made by the smelters, was \$163,050,366. 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 employed 488 persons who received \$586,193 in salaries and wages for six to eight months' activity. There were 85 auriferous, quartz mines operating, of which 38 produced bullion or shipped ores, and the remainder carried on development work only. The provinces in order of