5.-Mineral Production of Canada, by Provinces, calendar year 1930-concluded.

Mineral.	Nova Scotia.	New Bruns- wick.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Maui- toba.	Saskat- chewan.	Alberta,	Britiah Columbia.
CLAY PRODUCTS AND OTERS STRUCTURAL MATERIALS-COD.								
Clay Products—con.								
Fireclay blocks and shapes,	525	552		-	-	118,122		28, 110
Hollow blockstons	9,378 107,998							8,433 85,043
Roofing tileNo.	101,990	¢, 866 -	-	3,056	- í – í	-	-	
Floor tiles (quarries) sq. ft,	_			179,047	-	739	-	
Drain tile	- 111 3,796	- 5 193		56,054 22,783	310	176 25 1,000	58 3.785	1,164 40,529
Sewer pipe, copings, flue linings, etc \$ Pottery, glazed or	239,475		195, 981			· -	835,033	
Unglazed\$ Other clay products \$	-	81,917 -	-	89,381 227,947	-	1,924	167,402 	6,166 1,501
Totals, Clay Products \$	495, 333	162, 536	7, 464, 944	5,221,214	215, 967	349,288	99 7, 6 85	687,516
Other Structural								
Materials. Cementbrl.	-	-		3,942,690			525,289	721,044
\$ Limetons	31.114	12,521	7,031,528 129,350				1,144,160 5,186	1,489,233 36,517
\$	113,250	135,304	967,650	2,177,587	260.325	-	49,525	335,057
Sand and graveltons	525,683 310,407	357,551 41,303	6,581,807	12,027,082 3,783,830	453,944	3,080,003 751,779	1,626,989 433,221	2,494,748 819,739
Slatetons	-	-	-	-	- `	-	-	150 3,000
Stonetons				5,396,283			7,903	361,091
Totals, Other	320,316	284,869	5,752,786	4,850,528	1,085,479	-	21,736	718,495
Structural Materials \$	748,973	461,476	15, 502, 654	16, 591, 349	4,068,190	751,779	1, 648, 642	3, 345, 524
Grand Totals \$	27, 019, 867	2,383,571	41,215,220	113,530,976	5,453,183	2,368,6 1 2	80,427,742	54,953,320

Section 3.—Industrial Statistics of Mines and Minerals— Capital, Labour, Wages, etc., in Principal Industries.

Annual statistical reports on the mineral production of Canada have been published for many years, first by the Geological Survey, later by the Mines Branch of the Department of Mines, and since 1921 by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Previous to that year the annual statistics of mines were confined chiefly to a presentation of the quantity production of each of the minerals and their value at average market prices for the year. The recent treatment has been extended to include a general review of the principal mineral industries, such as the copper-gold, silver-lead-zinc and 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.