A summary of the principal statistics of the mining, metallurgical, clay products and other structural materials industries operating in Canada in 1930 and 1931 is presented in Table 7. Of these industries, coal mining provided the largest employment and paid the largest wage bill, with auriferous quartz second and non-ferrous metal smelting and refining third. In the amount of capital invested the smelting industry was highest, with coal mining second and auriferous quartz third. In net sales smelting led again, with auriferous quartz a very close second, coal mining third, copper-gold-silver fourth, cement fifth, and the stone industry sixth.

The only mineral industries to show increased returns in 1931 over 1930 were: alluvial gold, auriferous quartz, copper-gold-silver, salt, and miscellaneous non-metallics (due chiefly to an increase in sodium sulphate). Important industries which showed the most pronounced falling off were: silver-cobalt, silver-lead-zine, and asbestos, all of which declined by from 43 p.c. to 51 p.c.

7.—Summary of the Principal Statistics of the Mineral Industries of Canada, by Industries, 1930 and 1931.

Industry and Year.	Firms.	Capital Employed.	Em- ployees.	Salaries and Wages.	Fuel and Electri- city.	Net Sales.
Metallic Minerals.	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
Alluvial gold1930		5,881,620	394			877,778
1931 Auriferous quartz1930	109 54	5,908,001 119,758,057	337 8 401	682,935 14,034,620	$\begin{bmatrix} 41,745 \\ 2.364,102 \end{bmatrix}$	1,226,541 39,777,739
1931	68	109,933,164	9,636	16,467,165	2.700.326	49.144.578
Copper-gold-silver	61 53	45,844,395 37,127,920	5,694 3,351	9,156,759 4,958,317	1,272,262 726,502	15,629,564 15,951,103
1931 Silver-cobalt		12,268,322			352,844	3,637,181
1931	22	9,352,526	786			1,925,593
Silver-lead-zinc	86 39	42,053,674 31,152,078		4,263,961 2,149,921	654,685 485,106	13,000,815 6,351,975
Nickel-copper	2	26, 194, 605	3,483	5,388,783	200,151	8,460,556
Miscellaneous metals	3 10:	21,320,977 427,906	2,133		105,403 5,100	7,589,836 2,595
Miscellaneous metals		444,179	116 32		5,100 576	13,484
Smelting and refining	10	175,010,686	8,626	13,796,124	6,465,897	55,635,664
1981	11	175,669,195	7,860	13,245,327	6,053,398	50, 229, 4542
Totals, Metallic Minerals 1930 1931	325 312	427,439,265 390,908,034		48,851,303 41,829,288		138,094,693 132,382,514
Non-Metallic Minerals.						
Fuels.						
Coal	390 412	140,316,395 135,712,866		36,442,361 28,802,428	3,595,416 3,060,487	49,905,327 37,762,927
Natural gas1930	124	70,548,353	1.941		38,811	8,447,385
1931	145	71,085,678	1,692		26,921	8,232,822 6,481,847
Petroleum	234 160	63,300,244 57,620,950	1,869 1,269	3,337,754 1,634,517	363,998 303,511	4.733.287
Totals, Fuels	748	274, 164, 992	32,982	12, 129, 818	3,993,225	64,834,559
1931	717	264, 419, 494	30,761	32,508,967	3,390,919	50,729,036
Other Non-Metallic Minerals.						
Abrasives (natural)	10 8	345, 102 569, 772	45 31	42,867 25,837	4,305 3,906	80,108 73,452
Asbestos	7 7	35,097,872 40,164,005	2,770 1,675	3,474,215 1,836,115	1,133,737 849,047	8,390,163 4,812,886
Feldspar and quartz	51 33	870,488 1,342,668	429 166	257,388 135,809	35 645 20 996	686,596 490,119
Gypsum	16	8,796,865	822 676	781,639 656,590	201,409 188,524	2,818,788 2,111,517
1931 Iron oxides1930	17 4	7,941,082 150,704:	43	41.238	13.929	83,873
1931	4	181,535	30	29, 194	8,560	49,205 96,004
Mica	18 11	441,744 276,356	244 28	63,316 22,556	1,102 444	54,066

For footnotes see end of table, p. 353