

producing industry were about 23 p.c. above those of 1929. Taking the group of non-metallic industries as a whole, net sales declined by 32 p.c. from 1929 to 1932, employment by 21 p.c. and salaries and wages by 36 p.c., and, while net sales increased slightly in 1933 from the low point of 1932, the decline continued in employment and total remuneration of employees. Production in 1934 showed a decided improvement, probably indicating that costs have been so readjusted within the group as to place production again on a profitable basis and ready to expand with increasing demand.

The production of clay products and other structural materials is directly dependent upon construction activities within Canada. During the early years of the depression, these activities were partly maintained by governmental relief projects and by the carrying to completion of some large operations which had commenced before 1930. As a result, construction reached its lowest level in Canada during 1933, and the group of industries producing clay products and other structural materials was at a lower level of operations in that year than in any other year recorded since 1921. From 1929 to 1933 there was a decline of 71 p.c. in net sales, 69 p.c. in employees, 74 p.c. in salaries and wages and 76 p.c. in expenditures for fuel and electricity, a large item in the cost of production in these industries. However, construction was more active in Canada in 1934 than in 1933 (see p. 512) and this increased activity was accompanied by a welcome change to a rising trend in the production of clay products and other structural materials.

6.—Summary of the Principal Statistics of the Mineral Industries in Canada, by Groups, 1921-33, and by Provinces, 1932 and 1933.

Group and Year.	Firms. ¹	Capital Employed.	Employees.	Salaries and Wages.	Fuel and Electricity.	Net Sales. ²
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
METALLIC MINERALS.						
1921.....	378	200,007,449	12,133	16,232,998	3,914,615 ³	48,133,974
1922.....	408	165,975,343	13,138	18,361,667	1,649,856 ³	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	7,788,506	86,825,610
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	40,284,887	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	11,221,987	163,050,366
1930.....	325	427,439,265	30,633	48,851,303	11,323,313	136,994,693
1931.....	312	390,908,034	25,434	41,829,288	10,340,523	132,382,514
1932.....	319	269,180,464	21,931	34,983,704	8,551,463	119,790,072
1933.....	389	406,998,952	25,443	37,937,871	7,084,253 ⁴	150,145,926
NON-METALLIC MINERALS.						
1921.....	718	265,701,593	37,713	52,292,357	4,881,440 ³	87,842,682
1922.....	742	232,888,769	37,958	45,225,900	4,028,784 ³	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	41,933,916	5,788,085	71,796,009
1925.....	959	253,023,646	31,560	40,032,918	5,685,294	71,851,801
1926.....	967	274,109,129	36,166	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	39,086	54,089,011	5,824,098	89,312,961
1929.....	873	317,302,496	40,080	55,602,313	6,033,773	93,596,188
1930.....	901	328,776,596	38,355	47,852,675	5,785,483	80,063,355
1931.....	843	325,168,359	34,075	36,031,233	4,870,674	61,629,210
1932.....	911	302,294,837	31,654	29,918,319	4,497,602	54,389,856
1933.....	978	293,860,141	30,532	27,309,607	4,695,254	54,912,205

For footnotes see end of table, p. 392.