were: Southern Rhodesia, 52,065; Union of South Africa, 19,617; United States, 13,515; and Cyprus, 9,836. The production of Russia and several other less important countries is not available.

The Eastern Townships of Quebec have for many years been the most productive asbestos-mining area in the world. The veins of chrysotile asbestos vary in width from ¼ inch to ½ inch and occasionally fibre has been obtained several inches in length. The fibre is of good quality and well adapted for spinning. Both open-cut and underground methods of mining are employed throughout the Canadian asbestos fields. Nearly all the mining companies have installed machinery for the crushing, fibrizing, screening, and grading of the mine product. Some development work has been conducted on an asbestos property at Rahn Lake, Bannockburn Township, Ontario; the fibre in this deposit is reported as being of high quality.

There are 13 plants in Canada that manufacture asbestos products, including the following commodities: asbestos paper and mill board; asbestos roofing of all kinds; asbestos rigid shingles; asbestos building materials; asbestos cellular and sponge-felted pipe insulation; insulating sheets and blocks; asbestos yarn; asbestos dryer felts; asbestos brake linings and clutch facings (woven on special looms); and asbestos packings for steam, oil, and hydraulic operation.

33.—Quantities and Values of Asbestos Produced in Canada, 1925-39

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1896 to 1910, inclusive, will be found at p. 424 of the 1911 Year Book, and for the years 1911 to 1924 at p. 354 of the 1939 edition. Production for 1940 will not be published.

Year	Quantity	Value	Year	Quantity	Value	Year	Quantity	Value
	short tons	$		short tons	$		short tons	$
1925.....	273,524	8,977,546	1930....	242,114	8,390,163	1935....	210,467	7,054,614
1926.....	279,403	10,099,423	1931....	164,296	4,812,886	1936....	301,287	9,958,183
1927.....	274,778	10,621,013	1932....	122,977	3,039,721	1937....	410,026	14,505,791
1928.....	273,033	11,238,360	1933....	158,367	5,211,177	1938....	289,793	12,890,195
1929.....	306,055	13,172,581	1934....	155,980	4,936,326	1939....	364,472	15,859,212

Gypsum.—Many large deposits of gypsum occur throughout Canada, but the production is chiefly from Hants, Inverness, and Victoria Counties, Nova Scotia; Hillsborough, New Brunswick; Hagersville and Caledonia, Ontario; Gypsumville and Amaranth, Manitoba; and Falkland, British Columbia. The Hillsborough deposit of gypsum in New Brunswick is of very high grade. The greater part of Canada's production is exported in crude form from the Nova Scotia deposits, which are conveniently situated for ocean shipping and during recent years account for 80 to 90 p.c. of the total quantity produced in Canada, although the selling value represents a lower percentage of total value. The production in Canada of leading gypsum products during 1939 was: wallboard 78,148,000 sq. ft.; hard wall plasters 69,853 tons; while 31,492 tons of gypsum were used in the cement industry.