

8.—Principal Statistics of the Mineral Industries of Canada, 1939 and 1940—concluded

Industry and Year	Plants or Mines	Capital Employed	Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages	Purchased Fuel, Electricity and Consumable Supplies	Net Income from Sales <sup>1</sup>
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
<b>Clay Products and Other Structural Materials</b>						
<b>CLAY PRODUCTS</b>						
Brick, tile and sewer pipe..... 1939	141	17,614,307	2,055	2,072,351	1,093,160	3,852,837
1940	136	16,569,424	2,343	2,488,390	1,402,681	4,581,541
Stoneware and pottery..... 1939	8	326,435	110	89,337	14,338	190,901
1940	7	577,019	214	186,861	19,547	340,778
<b>TOTALS, CLAY PRODUCTS..... 1939</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>17,940,742</b>	<b>2,165</b>	<b>2,161,688</b>	<b>1,107,498</b>	<b>4,043,738</b>
<b>1940</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>17,146,443</b>	<b>2,557</b>	<b>2,675,251</b>	<b>1,422,228</b>	<b>4,922,319</b>
<b>OTHER STRUCTURAL MATERIALS</b>						
Cement..... 1939	8	51,251,358	1,001	1,297,542	2,238,039	6,273,172
1940	8	50,370,276	1,052	1,515,766	4,291,221	8,715,422
Lime..... 1939	59	4,802,983	937	849,468	1,052,012	2,951,502
1940	55	5,107,739	962	1,003,671	1,601,546	3,593,009
Sand and gravel..... 1939	6,215	2,735,690	6,120	3,981,913	274,509	10,966,593
1940	5,596	3,456,502	4,243	3,744,585	291,008	11,468,237
Stone..... 1939	573	12,213,030	3,076	2,816,578	1,081,884	5,393,812
1940	560	12,127,271	2,886	2,779,703	1,204,375	6,194,584
<b>TOTALS, OTHER STRUCTURAL MATERIALS..... 1939</b>	<b>6,855</b>	<b>71,003,061</b>	<b>11,134</b>	<b>8,945,501</b>	<b>4,646,444</b>	<b>25,585,079</b>
<b>1940</b>	<b>6,219</b>	<b>71,061,788</b>	<b>9,143</b>	<b>9,043,725</b>	<b>7,388,150</b>	<b>29,971,252</b>
<b>Totals, Clay Products and Other Structural Materials.... 1939</b>	<b>7,004</b>	<b>88,943,803</b>	<b>13,299</b>	<b>11,107,189</b>	<b>5,753,942</b>	<b>29,628,817</b>
<b>1940</b>	<b>6,362</b>	<b>88,203,231</b>	<b>11,700</b>	<b>11,718,976</b>	<b>8,810,378</b>	<b>34,893,571</b>
<b>Grand Totals, Mineral Industries..... 1939</b>	<b>14,239</b>	<b>941,775,385</b>	<b>107,941</b>	<b>152,353,208</b>	<b>270,110,772</b>	<b>393,232,044</b>
<b>1940</b>	<b>13,665</b>	<b>976,343,023</b>	<b>106,886</b>	<b>164,489,686</b>	<b>302,263,316</b>	<b>446,060,729</b>

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 2 to Table 7, p. 293. <sup>2</sup> Includes freight and treatment charges. (See footnote 3, Table 7, p. 293.) <sup>3</sup> Includes natural abrasives; also a small production of peat, normally included in fuels.

### Section 4.—Production of Metallic Minerals

The metals of chief importance in Canada are cobalt, copper, gold, iron, lead, nickel, those of the platinum group, radium, silver and zinc. These are dealt with in order below. In addition, there are a number of metals produced in minor quantities, principally as by-products in the treatment of metalliferous ores (see Tables 2 and 6).

#### Subsection 1.—Cobalt

For almost two decades prior to 1925, the major portion of the world supply of cobalt was derived from the orebodies of the Cobalt district, which were discovered in 1903, and carry silver, cobalt, nickel, bismuth and arsenic. Large deposits of cobalt-bearing ores occur in Africa in the Belgian Congo, Northern Rhodesia and French Morocco, and the introduction into world markets of cobalt