

31.—Salt Produced in Canada, by Provinces, 1929-43

Year	Nova Scotia	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Canada	
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	\$
1929.....	27,819	302,445		—	1	330,264	1,578,086
1930.....	23,058	248,637			1	271,695	1,694,631
1931.....	27,718	231,329			1	259,047	1,904,149
1932.....	31,897	231,138	508 ²	—	1	263,543	1,947,551
1933.....	34,278	244,107	1,499	231 ²	1	280,115	1,939,874
1934.....	42,886	276,751	1,664	452	1	321,753	1,954,953
1935.....	38,701	320,003	1,538	101	1	360,343	1,880,978
1936.....	38,774	350,044	2,498	1	1	391,316	1,773,144
1937.....	47,865	407,701	3,391	1	1	458,957	1,799,465
1938.....	44,950	388,130	2,920	1	4,045	440,045	1,912,913
1939.....	47,885	370,843	2,453	1	3,319	424,500	2,486,632
1940.....	42,495	412,401	3,076	1	6,742	464,714	2,823,269
1941.....	54,007	477,170	13,051	1	16,617	560,845	3,196,165
1942.....	50,199	558,407	22,706	1	22,360	653,672	3,844,187
1943 ³	45,650	608,233	27,275	1	18,700	699,858	4,040,918

¹ None recorded.² First recorded commercial production.³ Subject to revision.

Sulphur.—Sulphur production statistics as published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics represent the quantity and value of sulphur contained in iron pyrites shipped plus the quantity and value of sulphur reclaimed for acid manufacture, etc., from smelter fumes. As thus defined, the commercial output of sulphur in Canada during 1943 totalled 261,372 short tons valued at \$1,758,538 compared with 303,714 tons worth \$1,994,891 in 1942. Production in 1943 comprised 144,767 tons of sulphur in iron pyrites shipped and 116,605 tons recovered from smelter gases. Output by provinces was: Quebec, 141,400 tons valued at \$565,552; Ontario, 16,779 tons at \$167,990; and British Columbia, 103,173 tons at \$1,024,996.

Sulphur is used in Canada chiefly in the production of sulphide pulp and for use in the making of artificial silk and newsprint. It is used to a large extent also in the manufacture of sulphuric acid, explosives and rubber and in the production of fertilizers.

Section 8.—Production of Clay Products and Other Structural Materials

Statistics in this section include the output of those firms engaged in the production of clay products, Portland cement, lime, sand, gravel and stone, and the production of these materials is naturally dependent upon the activity of the construction industry as a whole. The output of such materials attained an all-time high value of \$58,534,834 in 1929; however, the output of structural materials suffered severe annual declines throughout the depression period of the early 1930's. The construction of defence projects since 1939 has resulted in a very pronounced expansion in the output of structural materials. In 1942 the combined value of these products totalled \$45,729,807 as compared with \$35,362,759 in 1939. There has been an increasing consumption of stone and lime for other than building purposes. This has been particularly evident in recent years and is the result of expansion in certain industries where these materials are utilized in chemical processes.