

**Quartz.**—This term is used to cover the production of crude and crushed dyke quartz, quartzite, sandstone, and natural silica sands and gravels. Production by provinces in 1943 is given in Table 6, p. 304. Silica production in Nova Scotia is used largely for the purpose of making silica brick in steel plants. In Quebec high-grade silica sands are produced for the manufacture of glass and chemicals, for sand blasting and for various other purposes, while in Ontario crushed quartzite or sandstone is produced for the manufacture of silica brick and ferro-silicon. Large quantities of low-grade natural silica sands and gravels are produced in Ontario and Saskatchewan for use as non-ferrous smelter flux.

**Salt.**—In 1944 salt was produced in Ontario, Nova Scotia, Manitoba and Alberta and of the total Canadian production Ontario contributed 625,894 tons or 87 p.c. Statistics of Canadian salt production represent the recovery of the mineral from brine wells with the exception of Nova Scotia where the output comes entirely from the underground mining of rock salt deposits. The quantity of Canadian salt produced in 1943 and 1944 was the greatest ever recorded, although the value was lower than in 1943.

Of the total salt sold or used by producers in 1944, 387,567 tons, or 54 p.c., was consumed directly by the producers themselves in the manufacture of caustic soda and other chemicals.

**36.—Salt Produced in Canada, by Provinces, 1929-44**

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 <sup>2</sup>		1	263,543	1,947,551
1933	34,278	244,107	1,499	231 <sup>2</sup>	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	2,823,263
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	47,775	594,889	27,523	1	17,499	687,686	4,379,378
1944 <sup>2</sup>	38,680	625,894	28,150	1	24,151	716,875	3,921,050

<sup>1</sup> None recorded.

<sup>2</sup> First recorded commercial production.

<sup>3</sup> 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 1944 totalled 248,465 short tons valued at \$1,745,430 compared with 257,515 tons worth \$1,753,425 in 1943. Production in 1944 comprised 122,572 tons of sulphur in iron pyrites shipped and 125,893 tons recovered from smelter gases. Output by provinces was: Quebec, 118,000 tons valued at \$447,700; Ontario, 18,093 tons at \$180,930; and British Columbia, 112,372 tons at \$1,116,800.