

**Section 3.—Industrial Statistics of Mines and Minerals—
Capital, Labour, Wages, etc.**

The scope of the annual statistics on mineral production published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics includes a general review of the principal mineral industries, such as the copper-gold, silver-lead-zinc, and nickel-copper industries, as well as a section on metallurgical works. Additional data published at irregular intervals, include such features as capital employed, numbers of employees, wages and salaries paid and net value of sales.

The figures for “net income from sales” of industries given in Tables 34 and 35 are those reported by the operators and are, in each case, the settlements received for shipments by producers and the additional values obtained when the smelting of ores is completed in Canada. The totals indicate more nearly the actual returns to the different industries than do the values for the minerals in Table 3 of this Chapter where, in the case of copper, lead, zinc and silver, the values are computed by applying the average prices for the year in the principal metal markets to the total production from mines and smelters with no reduction for fuel, electricity and other supplies consumed in the production process. Some imported ores and concentrates are treated in Canadian non-ferrous smelting and refining works, especially in the production of aluminum where imported ore only is used and of cobalt which now comes mainly from African ores. The net sales of these plants include, therefore, the net value of the metals recovered from these imported ores and, to this extent, the net sales shown in Tables 34 and 35 include products of other than Canadian origin.

34.—Principal Statistics of the Mineral Industries, by Groups, 1942-46, and by Provinces, 1946

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1936-41 are given at pp. 453-454 of the 1947 Year Book.

Group, Year and Province	Plants or Mines	Capital Employed	Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages	Purchased Fuel, Electricity and Process Supplies ¹	Net Income from Sales
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
METALLICS						
1942.....	483	768,245,462	64,185	126,886,402	400,152,674	374,526,623
1943.....	359	800,060,147	64,324	128,483,302	467,165,380	336,544,720
1944.....	418	2	58,486	116,427,696	409,904,049	312,982,733
1945.....	871	2	49,684	102,669,882	319,549,277	267,798,653
1946.....	855	2	49,991	108,112,139	292,270,193	253,174,086
FUELS						
1942.....	6,238	246,242,581	30,117	48,566,913	12,277,793	76,393,437
1943.....	6,168	254,888,821	30,754	55,351,328	12,653,594	75,686,828
1944.....	6,279	2	29,953	63,720,867	14,156,767	78,491,468
1945.....	6,343	2	29,159	56,323,718	12,716,321	76,513,440
1946.....	6,504	2	28,705	57,095,907	13,909,648	83,647,800
NON-METALLICS (EXCLUDING FUELS)						
1942.....	290	41,734,421	8,117	10,793,259	7,822,375	27,855,522
1943.....	257	41,654,689	7,989	11,055,861	8,410,143	30,833,183
1944.....	248	2	8,233	12,164,400	8,104,871	29,632,077
1945.....	203	2	8,318	12,712,321	8,961,846	31,379,055
1946.....	192	2	9,108	14,307,623	10,011,510	33,404,218

For footnotes, see end of table, p. 484.