

Sulphur.—Sulphur production statistics given in Table 28 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. Output by provinces was: Quebec 88,804 tons valued at \$348,807; Ontario 12,630 tons valued at \$126,300; and British Columbia \$160,437 tons valued at \$1,564,277.

Sulphur is used in Canada chiefly in the production of sulphite pulp, sulphuric acid and rayon. It is used also in the manufacture of explosives, rubber goods, insecticides and matches and in petroleum refining.

28.—Quantities and Values of Sulphur Produced, 1940-49

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1926-39 are given at p. 355 of the 1946 Year Book.

Year	Quantity	Value	Year	Quantity	Value
	tons	\$		tons	\$
1940.....	170,630	1,298,018	1945.....	250,114	1,881,321
1941.....	260,023	1,702,786	1946.....	234,771	1,784,666
1942.....	303,714	1,994,891	1947.....	221,781	1,822,867
1943.....	257,515	1,753,425	1948 ¹	229,463	1,836,358
1944.....	248,088	1,755,739	1949.....	261,871	2,039,384

Subsection 6.—Production of Clay Products and Other Structural Materials

Production of clay products and other structural materials is dependent upon the activity of the construction industry; output in 1949 reached a record value of \$113,903,079. This group includes clay and clay products (brick, drain tile, sewer pipe, etc.), cement, lime, sand, gravel and stone.

29.—Values of Clay Products and Other Structural Materials Produced, by Provinces, 1940-49

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1926-39 are given at p. 355 of the 1946 Year Book.

Year	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1940 ¹ ...	1,855,771	936,161	15,001,749	16,636,844	2,600,304	906,181	2,971,550	2,795,389	43,703,949
1941 ¹ ...	1,330,888	1,145,412	16,631,657	18,652,999	2,197,095	631,732	2,626,277	3,416,996	46,633,056
1942 ¹ ...	1,980,912	1,305,343	17,723,293	16,557,804	2,317,933	707,123	2,836,160	3,564,405	46,992,973
1943.....	1,597,791	911,121	15,430,999	15,020,990	2,288,339	932,412	2,661,834	3,166,768	42,010,254
1944.....	1,081,805	1,637,409	14,597,540	15,716,361	2,546,722	864,082	3,044,236	3,496,782	42,984,937
1945.....	1,310,214	1,489,210	17,051,353	17,437,552	3,212,917	834,564	3,305,941	3,777,922	48,419,673
1946.....	1,671,504	1,817,401	22,615,910	24,293,081	4,235,389	1,322,107	4,765,108	5,399,721	66,120,221
1947.....	2,724,003	2,397,433	29,236,137	30,447,055	4,772,908	1,632,625	4,726,752	8,639,872	84,576,785
1948 ¹	3,419,820	2,456,778	39,415,625	35,208,061	6,050,453	1,426,836	7,089,427	10,060,246	105,127,246
1949.....	3,445,872	2,508,033	38,735,128	40,755,195	5,791,820	2,341,354	6,963,395	11,678,799	113,903,079 ²

¹ Includes value of cement containers.

² Includes \$1,683,483 for Newfoundland production.

Clay Products.—The sales value of clay products produced in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Saskatchewan increased in 1949 as compared with 1948, but decreased in the other provinces. Common clays, suitable for the production of building bricks and tile are found in all the provinces of Canada, although production is greatest in Ontario and Quebec. Stoneware clays are largely produced from the Eastend and Willows area in Saskatchewan and shipped to