

Section 5.—Industrial Statistics of the Mineral Industries

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 33 and 34 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 2 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 came 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 33 and 34 include products of other than Canadian origin.

33.—Principal Statistics of the Mineral Industries, by Provinces, 1948

Province or Territory	Plants or Mines	Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages	Purchased Fuel, Electricity and Process Supplies ¹	Net Income from Sales
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$
Nova Scotia.....	711	13,957	32,491,530	11,482,321	44,069,431
New Brunswick.....	421	1,639	3,039,036	1,128,770	5,959,256
Quebec.....	3,837	27,809	64,395,934	178,689,225	165,762,032
Ontario.....	6,274	36,079	95,046,248	196,424,417	228,112,583
Manitoba.....	376	2,736	7,156,024	20,299,821	21,861,157
Saskatchewan.....	178	2,881	8,007,116	31,422,833	44,998,172
Alberta.....	1,375	11,951	29,085,041	8,884,543	80,931,360
British Columbia.....	1,055	14,384	38,033,557	121,198,606	129,984,244
Yukon.....	10	593	2,025,800	1,048,259	3,207,003
Northwest Territories.....	78	826	2,721,296	1,177,924	3,065,192
Totals.....	14,315	112,855	282,001,582	571,756,719	727,950,430

¹ Includes freight and smelter charges and cost of ores treated.

A summary of the industrial statistics of the principal mineral industries operating in Canada in the years 1944-48 is presented in Table 34. The difficulties imposed by the War in the way of labour shortages, lack of new equipment and essential supplies necessary for the mines, resulted in a steady drop in the gross value of production for the entire auriferous quartz mining industry. The gross value of recoverable metals, gold, silver, etc., in the quartz mining industry, which was \$179,000,000 in 1941, fell steadily to \$86,000,000 in 1945 but increased to \$108,000,000 in 1948.