

**29.—Quantity and Value of Sand, Sand and Gravel, and Stone Produced 1952-54**  
—concluded

Material and Purpose	1952		1953		1954	
	Quantity	Gross Value	Quantity	Gross Value	Quantity	Gross Value
	tons	\$	tons	\$	tons	\$
<b>Stone—</b>						
Building.....	109,205	4,229,790	118,233	4,270,095	134,718	5,071,852
Monumental and ornamental.....	11,948	1,045,429	16,398	974,757	18,424	1,483,344
Limestone for agriculture.....	466,817	1,203,345	515,223	1,251,850	364,296	935,020
Chemical Uses—						
Flux.....	1,221,345	1,651,115	1,401,808	1,703,846	1,177,128	1,500,407
Pulp and paper.....	456,522	1,310,368	408,969	1,158,977	461,981	1,384,391
Other.....	56,945	88,140	81,628	121,101	56,227	66,857
Rubble and riprap.....	1,977,855	2,435,767	1,199,162	1,873,574	10,469,944	6,975,942
Crushed.....	14,066,426	17,497,862	15,776,593	17,693,179	19,747,430	20,953,361
<b>Totals, Stone<sup>1</sup>.....</b>	<b>18,726,196</b>	<b>30,835,356</b>	<b>19,849,017</b>	<b>30,613,051</b>	<b>32,767,925</b>	<b>39,857,134</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes minor items not specified.

### Section 5.—Industrial Statistics of the Mineral Industry

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 numbers of employees, wages and salaries paid and net value of sales.

The figures for 'net value of shipments' of industries given in Tables 30 and 31 are, in each table, the settlements received for shipments by producers and the additional values obtained when the smelting of ores is completed in Canada, less the cost of materials, fuel, etc. 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, with respect to copper, lead, zinc and silver, 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 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 30 and 31 include products of other than Canadian origin.

### 30.—Summary Statistics of the Mineral Industry by Province 1953 and 1954

Province or Territory	Plants or Mines	Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages	Purchased Fuel, Electricity and Process Supplies <sup>1</sup>	Net Value of Shipments <sup>2</sup>
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$
<b>1953</b>					
Newfoundland.....	903	4,541	15,567,726	9,197,691	22,003,003
Nova Scotia.....	540	13,037	39,236,701	15,676,633	53,075,567
New Brunswick.....	383	1,755	4,545,645	2,675,310	9,276,970
Quebec.....	4,069	33,096	113,001,528	309,922,583	298,136,878
Ontario.....	6,436	44,427	159,013,933	276,293,160	380,609,197
Manitoba.....	321	2,793	10,794,413	14,215,125	17,757,044
Saskatchewan.....	1,197	2,955	11,346,088	32,927,613	36,416,822
Alberta.....	5,598	11,313	37,555,287	13,447,288	236,186,969
British Columbia.....	1,008	14,488	53,928,687	120,727,933	111,129,794
Northwest Territories.....	41	791	3,686,321	1,634,300	8,675,331
Yukon Territory.....	22	843	4,389,189	4,053,895	8,279,670
<b>Canada, 1953.....</b>	<b>20,508</b>	<b>130,035</b>	<b>453,065,518</b>	<b>800,771,539</b>	<b>1,181,547,245</b>

For footnotes, see end of table.