

CHAPTER XI.—MINES AND MINERALS

CONSPECTUS

	PAGE		PAGE
SECTION 1. CANADA'S MINERAL INDUSTRY		Subsection 1. Value and Volume of Mineral	
1959-60.....	501	Production.....	542
Subsection 1. Metals.....	503	Subsection 2. Provincial Distribution of	
SPECIAL ARTICLE: Canadian Metallurgical		Mineral Production.....	546
Development.....	513	Subsection 3. Production of Metallic Min-	
Subsection 2. Industrial Minerals.....	522	erals.....	551
Subsection 3. Petroleum and Natural Gas..	524	Subsection 4. Production of Non-metallic	
Subsection 4. Coal.....	528	Minerals (excluding Fuels).....	556
SECTION 2. GOVERNMENT AID TO THE MIN-		Subsection 5. Production of Fuels.....	558
ERAL INDUSTRY.....	531	Subsection 6. Production of Structural	
Subsection 1. Federal Government Aid....	531	Materials.....	560
Subsection 2. Provincial Government Aid..	536	SECTION 5. INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS OF THE	
SECTION 3. MINING LEGISLATION.....	540	MINERAL INDUSTRY.....	563
SECTION 4. STATISTICS OF MINERAL PRODU-		SECTION 6. WORLD PRODUCTION OF CERTAIN	
CTION.....	542	METALLIC MINERALS AND FUELS.....	566

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout the Year Book will be found facing p. 1 of this volume.

Section 1.—Canada's Mineral Industry 1959-60*

The value of production of the Canadian mineral industry reached a record high of \$2,476,240,506 in 1960, about 2.8 p.c. above the previous record of \$2,409,020,511 established in 1959. Each segment of the industry—metallics, industrial minerals and fuels—registered a gain over the previous year. Among the individual mineral commodities, copper, nickel and zinc of the metallics; asbestos, sulphur and titanium dioxide of the industrial minerals; and natural gas of the fuels all registered significant advances in value of output. Appreciable decreases in value of production of iron ore and uranium of the metallics group and of some of the structural materials in the industrial minerals sector almost counterbalanced production gains of other mineral commodities.

The production value of metallic minerals in 1960 was \$1,403,987,738 (\$1,370,648,535 in 1959), accounting for nearly 57 p.c. of the total value of Canada's mineral output; that of industrial minerals (non-metallics and structural materials) was \$509,817,905 (\$502,794,153 in 1959); and that of the fuels sector was \$562,434,863 (\$535,577,823 in 1959). Non-metallic mineral production in 1960 was valued at \$194,860,357, up 9 p.c. from \$178,216,641 in 1959, and that of structural materials was \$314,957,548, down 3 p.c. from \$324,577,512 in the previous year. The relative production values of metallics, industrial minerals and fuels have not changed appreciably in the past decade, during which time the total has risen from \$1,045,450,073 in 1950 to \$1,795,310,796 in 1955 and to \$2,476,240,506 in 1960.

* Prepared under the direction of Dr. Marc Boyer, Deputy Minister of Mines and Technical Surveys, Ottawa, in the following Divisions: Introduction and Subsections 1 and 3 by the Mineral Resources Division; Subsection 2 by the Mineral Processing Division, Mines Branch; and Subsection 4 by the Fuels and Mining Practice Division, Mines Branch.