

## 29.—Value (Total Sales) of Clay Products Produced, by Province, 1951-60—concluded

Year	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1951.....	673,698	616,655	1,787,731	1,213,329	23,527,656
1952.....	575,088	711,778	1,964,618	1,183,195	24,961,523
1953.....	568,477	742,959	2,135,055	1,536,458	29,777,731
1954.....	512,989	844,398	2,316,982	1,696,731	32,360,098
1955.....	635,554	992,307	2,800,481	2,115,415	35,259,770
1956.....	754,503	1,054,071	3,038,544	2,128,955	37,784,980
1957.....	827,697	1,015,389	2,628,187	2,020,701	35,922,158
1958.....	682,943	1,158,803	2,569,170	1,639,494	41,709,903
1959.....	618,550	1,374,834	3,572,920	1,949,332	42,515,448
1960 <sup>a</sup> .....	806,200	887,488	3,584,954	1,970,956	40,042,494

## 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, salaries and wages paid and net value of shipments.

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, pp. 544-545 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 is derived mainly from African ores. The net shipments of these plants include, therefore, the net value of the metals recovered from these imported ores and to this extent the net shipments shown in Tables 30 and 31 include products of other than Canadian origin.

## 30.—Summary Statistics of the Mineral Industry, by Province, 1959

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.	\$	\$	\$
Newfoundland.....	389	4,001	15,847,209	22,320,518	47,284,499
Prince Edward Island.....	67	72	155,525	42,950	4,516,221
Nova Scotia.....	661	9,129	28,979,644	12,378,735	51,132,974
New Brunswick.....	245	1,733	5,164,218	4,178,800	14,309,750
Quebec.....	4,694	36,954	162,161,262	523,052,380	437,407,511
Ontario.....	6,524	57,253	270,896,058	524,847,781	762,156,665
Manitoba.....	1,248 <sup>3</sup>	2,794	12,440,297	13,146,534	36,284,375
Saskatchewan.....	4,671	6,022	30,964,910	34,404,910	180,303,184
Alberta.....	11,695	8,030	37,369,887	30,956,900	358,778,799
British Columbia.....	1,271	12,715	60,178,812	123,275,918	141,489,898
Northwest Territories.....	86	1,180	6,717,354	5,908,630	20,493,199
Yukon Territory.....	58	764	3,634,914	3,682,200	7,486,433
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>31,611</b>	<b>140,647</b>	<b>634,510,090</b>	<b>1,298,196,256</b>	<b>2,061,643,508</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes freight and smelter charges and cost of ores treated. process supplies, fuel, electricity, freight and smelter charges. and Saskatchewan credited to both provinces.

<sup>2</sup> Gross value of shipments less cost of  
<sup>3</sup> One plant on the border between Manitoba