

Salt.—The output of salt in 1961 was slightly below the record amount of 3,314,920 tons produced in 1960. The decline was more than accounted for by a 174,000-ton drop in Ontario's output; Ontario produces over 88 p.c. of the total tonnage. Rock salt is mined in Nova Scotia and Ontario only; brine wells are operated in Nova Scotia, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

20.—Quantity of Salt Produced, by Province, and Total Value, 1952-61

NOTE.—Figures from 1926 are given in the corresponding table of previous Year Books beginning with the 1946 edition.

Year	Nova Scotia	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Canada	
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	\$
1952.....	138,845	757,025	18,113	33,540	24,380	971,903	7,774,815
1953.....	127,819	749,046	18,078	35,100	24,885	954,928	6,974,501
1954.....	150,589	733,066	17,809	37,227	31,196	969,887	8,340,163
1955.....	144,862	998,789	18,954	40,748	41,408	1,244,761	10,122,299
1956.....	132,539	1,347,729	21,068	42,814	46,654	1,590,804	12,144,476
1957.....	122,763	1,538,805	19,372	43,684	46,935	1,771,559	13,989,703
1958.....	125,872	2,126,483	20,560	46,511	55,766	2,375,192	14,989,542
1959.....	120,225	3,036,230	23,547	48,776	61,198	3,289,976	18,034,522
1960.....	163,901	3,007,599	21,925	49,064	72,431	3,314,920	19,355,658
1961 ^p	220,000	2,833,700	22,400	52,000	85,500	3,213,600	19,121,900

Gypsum.—Nova Scotia deposits provided more than 83 p.c. of the total output of gypsum in 1961. The decrease of 6.5 p.c. in the tonnage produced in that province and of 2.7 p.c. in New Brunswick compared with 1960 together with moderate increases in the other producing provinces resulted in a total output of 5,014,905 tons, down 14.7 p.c. from the record production of 1959. In Canada, gypsum is used in the manufacture of plaster and wallboard and is added to Portland cement to control setting, but the greater part of the output is exported in crude form to United States plants for processing.

21.—Quantity of Gypsum Produced, by Province, and Total Value, 1952-61

NOTE.—Figures from 1926 are given in the corresponding table of previous Year Books beginning with the 1943-44 edition.

Year	Newfoundland	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Ontario	Manitoba	British Columbia	Canada	
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	\$
1952.....	8,660	2,969,312	110,183	274,092	130,934	92,702	3,590,783	6,538,074
1953.....	26,531	3,050,832	120,816	334,485	163,313	145,470	3,841,457	7,389,884
1954.....	26,653	3,168,134	88,856	357,432	162,037	147,310	3,960,422	7,094,671
1955.....	46,459	3,838,847	90,096	366,416	176,005	150,078	4,667,901	8,437,153
1956.....	37,000	4,144,147	86,104	366,956	185,986	75,618	4,895,811	7,260,236
1957.....	29,465	3,842,027	93,249	379,621	183,708	49,422	4,577,492	7,745,105
1958.....	36,307	3,149,719	105,749	425,733	176,123	70,498	3,964,129	5,189,159
1959.....	37,720	5,036,411	95,250	412,100	200,139	94,010	6,878,630	8,393,703
1960.....	34,846	4,490,427	90,892	355,603	122,063	112,400	5,265,731	9,498,711
1961 ^p	37,500	4,197,360	88,400	415,000	130,000	146,645	5,014,905	9,098,571

Sulphur.—Figures in Table 22 represent the quantity and value of sulphur contained in derivatives from smelter gases such as sulphur dioxide, sulphuric acid, etc., and in pyrite and pyrrhotite shipments, as well as the quantity of sulphur refined from natural gas production. In Canada, sulphur is used in the treatment of sulphite pulps and in the manufacture of rayon, explosives, rubber goods, petroleum refining, matches and insecticides.