31.—Value (Total Sales) of Clay Products Produced, by Province, 1953-62

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

Year	New- foundland	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1953 1954 1955 1956 1957	39,500 33,042 49,338 47,145 29,500	1,234,319 1,082,039 1,196,968 1,196,868 1,345,361	620,769 587,994 704,025 975,855 803,169	8,070,942 8,055,692 8,451,362 9,415,703 8,898,855	14,829,222 17,230,231 18,314,320 19,173,336 18,353,299
1958. 1959. 1960. 1961. 1962. 1962.	58,282 68,000 $8^2,435$ 75,890 140,000	1,509,536 1,638,789 1,673,618 1,582,153 1,645,654	629,921 743,966 705,366 744,293 737,325	$\begin{array}{c} 10,675,463\\ 10,374,162\\ 8,093,038\\ 8,195,790\\ 7,625,076 \end{array}$	22,786,291 22,174,895 20,191,325 19,036,556 19,956,263
	Manitoba	Saskatch- ewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1953 1954 1955 1956 1957	568,477 512,989 635,554 754,503 827,697	742,959 844,398 992,307 1,054,071 1,015,389	2,135,085 2,316,982 2,800,481 3,038,544 2,628,187	1,536,458 1,696,731 2,115,415 2,128,955 2,020,701	29,777,731 32,360,098 35,259,770 37,784,980 35,922,158
1958. 1959. 1960. 1961. 1962. 1962.	682,943 618,550 813,135 623,966 580,000	1,158,803 1,374,834 1,130,332 1,115,474 1,279,260	2,569,170 3,572,920 3,551,682 3,517,473 3,631,491	1,639,494 1,949,332 1,984,607 2,091,353 2,143,029	41,709,903 42,515,448 38,226,538 36,982,948 37,738,098

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 added by processing.

The figures for 'net value added by processing' of industries given in Tables 32 and 33 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 5, p. 559 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 values added shown in Tables 32 and 33 include products of other than Canadian origin.