

20.—Producers' Shipments of Salt, by Province, and Total Value, 1955-64

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	
						Quantity	Value
						tons	\$
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.....	225,875	2,861,705	23,103	51,964	83,880	3,246,527	19,552,006
1962.....	312,519	3,155,589	25,010	54,931	90,729	3,638,778	21,927,135
1963.....	356,902	3,187,491	24,883	56,301	96,417	3,721,994	22,316,565
1964.....	430,633	3,265,909	24,600	70,094	101,400	3,892,636	23,075,518

Sulphur.—The figures in Table 21 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 and value of sulphur refined from natural gas production. The increase in the latter over the past six years has been quite remarkable. 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.

21.—Quantity and Value of Sulphur Produced from Smelter Gases and in Pyrite and Pyrrhotite Shipments, and of Elemental Sulphur Sales, 1955-64

Year	Sulphur in Smelter Gases		Producers' Shipments Pyrite and Pyrrhotite			Sales of Elemental Sulphur ¹	
	Quantity	Value	Gross Weight	Sulphur Content	Value	Quantity	Value
	tons	\$	tons	tons	\$	tons	\$
1955.....	224,457 ²	2,244,570	878,452	402,986 ³	3,740,383	25,976	..
1956.....	236,088 ²	2,323,590	1,046,740	473,605	4,538,785	34,784	..
1957.....	235,123 ²	2,322,067	1,166,416	515,096	4,808,228	93,338	..
1958.....	241,053 ²	2,361,252	1,191,731	512,427	4,248,668	94,377	1,872,822
1959.....	277,030 ²	2,716,416	1,099,564	..	3,433,095	145,656	2,620,787
1960.....	289,620 ²	2,854,623	1,032,288	..	3,316,378	274,359	4,298,906
1961.....	277,056 ²	2,708,110	517,258 ⁴	..	1,820,566	394,762	7,287,881
1962.....	292,728 ²	3,089,537	517,308 ⁴	..	1,879,584	695,098	9,286,999
1963.....	353,243 ²	3,488,181	476,438 ⁴	..	1,643,629	1,249,887	13,380,182
1964.....	434,776 ²	4,493,182	356,349 ⁴	..	1,123,019	1,611,181	15,409,943

¹ Recovered from sour natural gas and nickel sulphide ores. ² Does not include sulphur in acid made from roasting zinc sulphide concentrates at Arvida. ³ Includes sulphur in acid made from roasting zinc sulphide concentrates at Arvida and Port Maitland. ⁴ Excludes pyrite and pyrrhotite used to produce iron residue or sinter.

Gypsum.—Nova Scotia deposits provided 80 p.c. of the total output of gypsum in 1964 and, together with Newfoundland, accounted for the major part of the increased production in that year. The over-all increase in quantity was about 7 p.c. and in value about 10 p.c. In Canada, gypsum is used in the manufacture of plaster and wallboard and is added to portland cement to control setting, but most of the output is exported in crude form to United States plants for processing.