

Salt.—Salt is obtained from brine wells in the Provinces of Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta, but in Nova Scotia it is recovered by mining rock-salt and by evaporation from brine. Domestic production is sold principally to the dairy, meat-curing and canning industries, to fisheries, to highways and transport departments, to agriculturists for use as a soil sweetener, to chemical industries, and as table salt. About 50 p.c. of the salt production is used in making caustic soda, soda ash and related chemicals.

16.—Quantity of Salt Produced, by Province, with Total Value, 1943-52

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1926-42 are given in the 1946 Year Book, p. 354.

Year	Nova Scotia	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Canada	
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	\$
1943.....	47,775	594,889	27,523	—	17,499	687,686	4,379,378
1944.....	38,809	603,806	27,267	—	25,335	695,217	4,074,021
1945.....	37,825	578,697	27,133	—	29,421	673,076	4,054,720
1946.....	38,371	441,679	26,166	—	31,769	537,985	3,626,165
1947.....	40,107	633,766	24,974	—	29,698	728,545	4,436,930
1948.....	61,799	619,598	25,251	—	34,613	741,261	4,836,028
1949.....	86,612	607,206	18,734	8,103	28,359	749,015	5,566,725
1950.....	101,930	696,582	16,592	18,186	25,606	858,896	7,011,306
1951.....	127,252	772,585	16,778	28,192	19,718	964,525	7,905,977
1952 ^p	149,924	766,083	18,000	34,000	24,000	992,007	7,507,315

Gypsum.—The use of gypsum in the building trades has increased rapidly and Canada has extensive deposits of gypsum favourably situated for commercial development. A production peak was reached in 1951 at 3,803,000 tons, the 1952 output being slightly lower. Nova Scotia produces approximately 85 p.c. of the Canadian annual output, most of which is exported to the United States in crude form.

17.—Quantity of Gypsum Produced, by Province, with Total Value, 1943-52

NOTE.—Figures for 1926-42 are given in the 1943-44 Year Book, p. 321.

Year	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Ontario	Manitoba	British Columbia	Canada	
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	\$
1943.....	255,736	36,263	92,448	37,989	24,412	446,848	1,331,468
1944.....	401,284	42,040	90,288	38,330	24,222	596,164	1,511,978
1945.....	634,960	46,755	92,174	42,275	23,617	839,781	1,783,290
1946.....	1,538,738	38,839	122,524	63,187	47,649	1,810,937	3,671,503
1947.....	2,137,704	65,939	155,249	79,356	58,736	2,496,984	4,734,853
1948.....	2,795,848	61,534	182,303	94,698	82,426	2,216,809	5,548,245
1949.....	2,555,795	80,436	203,187	94,918	79,913	3,014,249	5,423,690
1950.....	3,185,199	82,641	199,314	114,555	84,627	3,666,336	6,707,506
1951.....	3,190,030	109,469	262,581	134,704	105,908	3,802,692	5,880,853
1952 ^p	2,968,537	107,840	286,392	134,780	87,268	3,592,917 ¹	6,073,389 ¹

¹ Includes 8,100 tons valued at \$58,700 produced in Newfoundland.

Sulphur.—Sulphur production, including the content of smelter gases used for making sulphuric acid and liquid sulphur dioxide, the sulphur in pyrite, and elemental sulphur amounted to 441,000 tons in 1952. The two plants in Alberta that commenced production of sulphur from natural gas during 1952 have a combined capacity of 20,000 tons of high-grade sulphur annually. A new unit at Copper