CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF MINES

HON. SIR JAMES A. LOUGHEED, MINISTER; CHARLES CAMSELL, DEPUTY MINISTER

MINES BRANCH

JOHN McLEISH, ACTING DIRECTOR

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

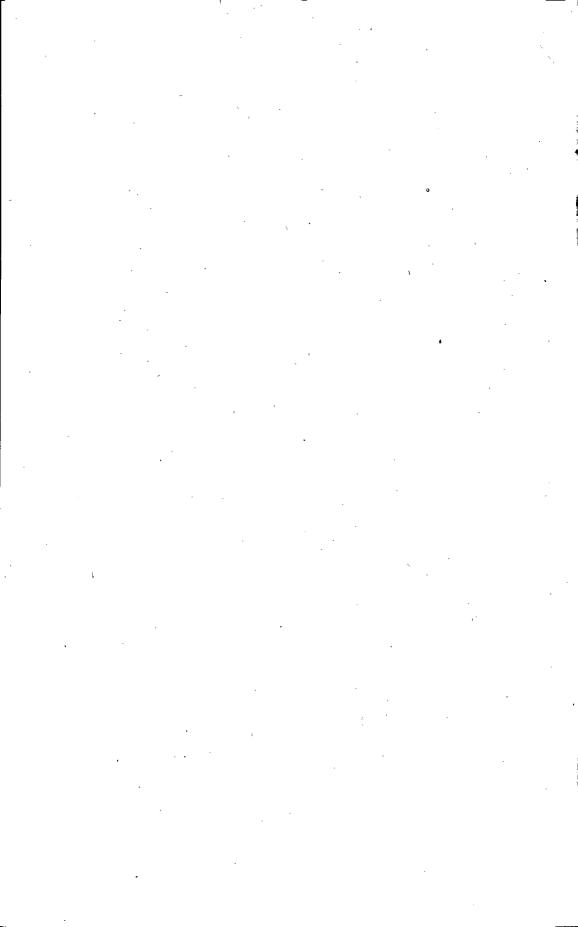
MINERAL PRODUCTION OF CANADA

During the Calendar Year

1920



OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1921



INTRODUCTION

The Annual Report on the Mineral Production of Canada, presents revised statistical information descriptive of the mining and metallurgical production in Canada during the calendar year 1920 and replaces the preliminary report which was sent to press February 24, 1921, and issued the following week.

This report will be supplemented by separate and detailed reports on "The Production of Coal and Coke in Canada, 1920"; "The Production of Iron and Steel in Canada, 1920"; and "The Production of Copper, Gold, Lead, Nickel, Silver, Zinc and other Metals in Canada during 1920."

The section of the report dealing with metals and metalliferous ores has been prepared by Mr. A. Buisson; and the section dealing with non-metalliferous products, including structural materials, by Mr. John Casey.

The term "ton" is used throughout to signify a ton of 2,000 pounds and the year means calendar year, unless otherwise stated. The Government fiscal year prior to 1907 ended on the 30th June, but now terminates on the 31st March. The fiscal period ending March 31, 1907, covers only nine months.

Statistics of exports and imports are compiled from the reports of the Trade of Canada.

The term "production" may in general be interpreted to mean the quantity sold or shipped. Mineral products mined or manufactured, but not sold or shipped at the end of the year, are not included as "production." An exception to this usage is made in reference to pig-iron, in which case the statistics of production represent the quantities made.

The value of the metallic minerals produced, whether refined in Canada or not, is calculated on the basis of the average price of the metal in some recognized market. New York prices have usually been taken as the standard, except in the case of lead and zinc, for which the Montreal price is now used. The value of non-metallic products is given as at the mine or point of shipment.

The co-operation of Canadian mine and smelter operators who have, almost without exception, cheerfully furnished the department with statistics and information regarding their operations is gratefully acknowledged. Thanks are due also to railway and other transportation companies, and to smelter operators outside Canada for data furnished.

(Signed) John McLeish.
Chief, Division of Mineral Resources and Statistics.

September, 1921.



CONTENTS

P.	AGE
Introduction	3
MINERAL PRODUCTION OF CANADA—	
General Summary— .	
Mineral production in Canada, 1920 and 1919, comparative table	9
General table of exports and imports	13
Production by provinces, 1920 and 1919	20
Mine production	26
METALLIC PRODUCTS	
ALUMINIUM	34
ANTIMONY	34
COBALT	34
COPPER	35
GOLD	37
	0,
Iron and Steel—	
Iron ore	37
Pig-iron	38
Steel	39
Lead.,	40
MERCURY	41
MOLYBDENUM	41
NICKEL	42
PLATINUM	43
SILVER	44
Tin	45
Tungsten	45
ZINC; BRASS	46
NON-METALLIC PRODUCTS	
Abrasive Materials—	
Corundum	47
Grindstones	47
Tripolite	48
ACTINOLITE	49
ARSENIC	49
ASBESTOS	50
BARYTES	51
CHROMITE	52
COAL.,,	52
Сокы	54
FELDSPAR	56
FLUORSPAR	56
Graphite	57
GYPSUM	58
MAGNESITE	58'
Metallic magnesium	59
Magnesium sulphate	59
MANGANESE	60

	F,	AGE
MICA		61
MINERAL PIGMENTS, IRON OXIDES		61
MINERAL WATER	٠.	62
Natural Gas	٠.	62
PEAT		63
Petroleum		63
PHOSPHATE		67
Pyrites		68
Sulphuric acid		68
QUARTZ	٠.	69
SALT	• •	69
TALC	; •	71
STRUCTURAL MATERIALS AND CLAY PRODUCTS		
CEMENT		72
CLAY PRODUCTS		73
LIME		76
SAND-LIME BRICK		77
SAND AND GRAVEL	••	77
SLATE		78

THE

MINERAL PRODUCTION OF CANADA

During the Calendar Year

1920

The preliminary report on the mineral production of Canada in 1920 was published on February 24, 1921, the statistical record being at that time partially estimated, and, therefore, subject to revision.

According to the revised statement now presented the total value in 1920 was \$227,859,665, over ten million dollars in excess of the total value estimated in the preliminary report.

Compared with the total value of the production in 1919, which was \$176,686,390, that of 1920 shows an increase of about 29 per cent and the highest production on record.

The detailed comparative statement here presented shows the production of each important product during the past two years, the proportion which each contributes to the total production, and the increase or decrease as the case may be of the production in 1920 as compared with that of 1919.

The total value of the metallic production in 1920 was \$77,939,630, as against a value of \$73,262,793 in 1919, and \$114,549,152 in 1918, showing an increase of about 6.4 per cent in 1920, as compared with the previous year.

The total value of the production of non-metallic products in 1920 was \$149,-920,035, as against \$103,423,597 in 1919, and \$96,752,745 in 1918. The value of non-metallic products in 1920 was greater than that of any previous year. Much of this increase is to be credited to higher prices realized for most of these products, though on the other hand important increases have been made in the quantities of products marketed including asbestos and the various classes of structural materials.

The total value of the production in 1886 was \$10,221,255, or about \$2,23 per capita. In ten years the value had increased to \$22,474,256, or \$4.38 per capita, more than twice the total in 1886, and nearly twice the production per capita. The next ten years witnessed an increase to \$79,286,697 in 1906, or \$12.81 per capita, about three and a half times the production in 1896. The total in 1920 was about three times that of 1906.

The record of annual mineral production in Canada since 1886 and the total annual production of metallic and non-metallic products since 1907 are shown in the following tables:—

¹ In presenting a total valuation of the mineral production as is here given, it should be explained that the production of the metals copper, gold, lead, silver, and zinc, is given as far as possible on the basis of the quantities of metals recovered in smelters, and the total quantities in each case are valued at the average market price of the refined metal in a recognized market. There is thus included, in some cases, the values that have accrued in the smelting or refining of metals outside of Canada.

Annual Mineral Production in Canada since 1886

Year	Value of production	Value per capita	Year	Value of production	Value per capita
1886. 1887. 1888. 1889. 1890. 1890. 1891. 1892. 1893. 1894. 1895. 1896. 1897. 1898. 1899. 1900. 1900.	10, 321, 331 12, 518, 894 14, 013, 113 16, 763, 353 18, 976, 616 16, 623, 415 20, 035, 082 19, 931, 158 20, 505, 917 22, 474, 256 28, 485, 023 38, 412, 431 49, 234, 005 64, 420, 877	2.23 2.67 2.96 3.50	1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1910 1910 1911 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1918 1919 1919	60, 082, 771 69, 078, 999 79, 286, 697 86, 865, 202 85, 557, 101 91, 831, 441 106, 823, 623 103, 220, 994 135, 048, 296 145, 634, 812 128, 863, 075 137, 109, 171 177, 201, 534 189, 646, 821 211, 301, 897 176, 686, 390	10.27 11.49 12.81 13.75 13.16 13.70 14.93 14.42 18.27 18.77 15.96 17.29 21.77 22.68

Annual Values of Metallic and Non-Metallic Production

·		Non-M		
Year.	Metallic	Fuels and other non- metallics	Structural or clay and stone quarry products	Total
1007 1008 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918	41,774,362 44,156,841 49,438,873 46,105,423 61,172,753 66,361,351 59,386,619 75,814,841 106,319,365 106,455,147	\$ 31,275,546 32,142,784 31,141,251 37,757,158 34,405,960 45,080,674 48,463,709 43,467,229 43,373,571 53,414,983 63,354,363 77,621,946 76,002,087 108,027,947	\$ 12,863,049 11,339,955 16,533,349 19,627,592 22,709,611 28,794,869 30,809,752 26,009,227 17,920,759 17,467,186 19,837,311 19,130,799 27,421,510 41,892,088	\$ (a) \$6,865,202 (a) \$6,865,577,101 91,831,441 106,823,623 103,220,994 135,048,296 145,634,812 128,863,075 137,109,171 177,201,534 189,646,821 211,301,897 176,686,390 227,859,665

⁽a) Total includes \$300,000 allowed for products not reported.

Comparative Statement of Mineral Production for Years 1919 and 1920

Product		1919		1920		Increase (+) or Decrease (-)			Increase (+) or Decrease (-)	
1 Todaec	Quantity	Value (a)	Per cent of total	Quantity	Value (a)	Per cent of total	Quantity	%	. Value	%
Metallic.		\$			\$				s .	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	530, 371 75, 053, 581 766, 764 38, 457 5, 883 43, 827, 699 83, 002 44, 544, 883 62 50 	1,325,928 14,028,265 15,850,423 899,406 46,525 3,053,037 69,203 17,817,953 3,534 3,597 17,802,474 2,362,448	0.75 7.94 8.97 0.51 1.73 10.03 10.07 1.34 41.46	546,023 81,600,691 765,007 75,869 8,885 35,953,717 61,335,706 913 595 513 13,330,357 39,863,912	1,365,058 14,244,217 15,814,098 2,066,997 64,538 3,214,262 24,534,282 37,680 31,815 13,450,330 3,057,961 77,939,630	6.25 6.94 0.91 	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8·72 0·23 97·28 51·03 17·97 100·00 37·69 16·78 23·82	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5·28 100·00 37·69
Non-metallic. Actinolite	80	880		. 100	<u> </u>		+ 20	25.00		31.81
Arsenic, white and in ore. Arsenic, white and in ore. Asbestos. Asbestic. Barytes. Chromite. Coal. Corundum. Feldspar. Fluorspar. Graphite. Graphite. Graphite, artificial. Grindstones. Gypsum. Magnesite. Magnesium sulphate. Magnasse. Manganese. Mica.	3,389 136,765 22,471 468 8,541 13,681,218 	509, 924 10, 909, 452 65, 917 8, 154 228, 898 54, 413, 349 86, 231 97, 837	0·13 30·80 	2,459 178,617 20,956 751 11,016 16,631,954 37,873 11,235 2,190 2,444 429,144 18,378 1,947 649	447, 348 14, 734, 599 57, 602 22, 983 251, 379 80, 693, 723 24, 547 280, 895 240, 446 165, 617 88, 136 1, 893, 991 512, 756 39, 886 11, 029	0·20 6·47 0·11 35·41 0·12 0·10 0·07 0·83 0·23	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	27-44 30-60 6-74 60-47 28-98 21-57 158-00 61-02 41-90 20-99 43-50 63-03 163-82 2-14	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12·17 35·06 12·61 180·64 9·82 48·30 225·74 145·76 65·25 45·64 55·85 56·11 337·58 21·40

Comparative Statement of Mineral Production for Years 1919 and 1920—Continued

,										
Product		1919			1920		Increase (+) or Decrease (-)		Increase (+ Decrease	
Trouger	Quantity	Value (a)	Per cent of total	Quantity	Value (a)	Per cent of total	Quantity	%	Value	%
		\$			s				s	
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	986 $240,466$ 24	331	2·36 0·42	19,128 4,550 196,251	18,650 822,235	0.36	$\begin{array}{cccc} + & 7,266 \\ + & 3,564 \\ - & 44,215 \\ - & 24 \end{array}$	361 · 46 18 · 39 100 · 00	+ 44,482 + 12,089 + 85,911 - 331	1 · 36 39 · 22 184 · 26 11 · 67 100 · 00
Pyrites. " Quartz. " Salt. " Sodium sulphate. " Strontium. " Talc. "	176,487 94,991 148,301 48 18,642			174, 744 128, 295 209, 855 811 75 21, 671	719,110 $467,821$ $1,544,724$ $19,496$ $2,625$ $166,934$	0.07	$ \begin{array}{cccc} + & 33,304 \\ + & 61,554 \\ + & 811 \\ + & 27 \end{array} $	35.06 41.51 56.25	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11.34 10.50
Tripolite" Total	565	11,300 76,002,087	43.02	260	8,600 108,027,947	47-41	305		$\frac{-2.700}{+32,025,86}$	
Structural Materials and Clay Products.							-			,
Cement, portland and puzzolan Brl. Clay products— Brick, common No.	4,995,257 291,469,996	9,802,433 3,850,219	5·55 2·18	6,651,980 303, 34 3,028	14,798,070 4,835,996	$6 \cdot 49$ $2 \cdot 12$, -,,	33·17 4·07	` '	50.96
Brick, pressed. " Brick, moulded and ornamental. " Fireclay, and fireclay products. Fireproofing. Tons. Hollow building blocks. No.	74,423,703 364,682 41,406	1,304,162 10,175 389,354 345,382 76,673	0.74 0.22 0.20	85, 137, 125 3, 515, 000		0·88 0·21 0·26	+ 11,873,083 + 10,713,422 + 7,685	14.40		25-60 53-70 21-77 71-24 294-22
Raolin. Tons. Pottery. Tons. Sewerpipe. Tons. Terra-cotta lumber No	62,821	13,744 185,474 1,074,146 40,527 616,510	0.61	58,887	15,022 209,171 1,549,090 46,743	0·09 0·68	- 76 - 3,934	6-26	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{r} 9.30 \\ 12.78 \\ 44.22 \\ 15.34 \end{array} $
Tile, drain " Lime Bush Sand-lime brick No Sand and gravel Tons Slate Squares	33, 553, 699	2,310,607 484,854 2,680,460 10,853	1·31 0·27 1·52	9,427,334 45,459,000	562,652 3,818,553 724,918 4,291,067 14,200	0·25 1·68 0·32 1·88	+ 2,279,833 $+$ 11,905,000	27 · 65 31 · 90 35 · 48 11 · 25	+ 1,507,946 + 240,064	8·74 65·26 49·51 60·09 30·84

Stone— Granite. Limestone. Marble. Sandstone.	 213,982	1·74 0·12	 240, 593	2·49 0·11	 	+	658,353 2,590,878 26,611 78,572	77·40 84·26 12·44 90·75	
Total	 27,421,510	15-52	 41,892,088	18.39	 	+	14,470,578	52.77	
Grand total	 176,686,390		 227,859,665	100.00	 	+	51,173,275	28.96	

*Short tons throughout. (a) The metals, copper, lead, nickel, silver and zinc as also cobalt oxides are for statistical and comparative purposes valued at the final average value of the refined metal. Pig-iron is valued at the furnace or spot, and non-metallic products at the mine or point of shipment. (b) Copper content of smelter products and estimated recoveries from ores exported, at 18-691 cents per pound in 1919, and 17-456 cents per pound in 1920. (c) The total production of blast furnace pig-iron in Canada in 1919 was 910, 080 tons valued at \$24,245,792, of which, it is estimated \$71,623 tons valued at \$23,346,386 should be credited to imported ores; in 1920 the total production was 1,081,561 tons valued at \$29,939,676 of which 1,005,692 tons valued at \$27,872,679 are credited to imported ores. (d) Pig-lead produced in Canada and estimated recoveries from lead ores exported at 6-986 cents per pound in 1919, and 8-940 cents in 1920, the average prices in Montreal. (e) Nickel content of matte produced and nickel recovered from silver-cobalt-nickel ores valued at 40 cents in 1919 and 1920. (f) Silver recovered in bullion and recoverable from ores and smelter products exported at 111-122 cents per ounce in 1919 and at 100-90 cents in 1920. (g) Gross returns of sale of gas as furnished by well operators. (h) In 1920 production from alluvial sands; Port Colborne refinery only. For further details see article under 'Platinum'. (k) Sold for export as reported by the mine operators.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

A very large portion of the mineral production of Canada is exported for consumption or refining outside of Canada. On the other hand considerable quantities of mine products, chiefly those which have been refined or subject to partial treatment, or in the form of manufactured goods ready for consumption, are imported.

The total value of the exports of products of the mine, including direct mine products and manufactures thereof, in 1920, was \$193,420,702, compared with \$179,957,897 in 1919, according to records compiled from the Monthly Reports of the Trade of Canada published by the Department of Trade and Commerce. The classification is that used in the Trade reports.

A revision of the classification makes comparison in detail with previous records difficult. Of the total exports in 1920, about \$60,000,000 can be attributed to metals either in crude or refined metallic form or contained in ores or some form of metal-hugical product exported for further refining. About \$38,000,000 is attributed to asbestos, coal, mica, and various other non-metallic minerals. About \$12,000,000 is attributed to chemical products such as cyanamid, calcium carbide, ammonium sulphate, etc. The balance over \$83,000,000 is made up largely of manufactured products, chiefly manufactures of iron and steel, such as agricultural implements, machinery, boilers and locomotives, rolling-mill products, wire, etc.

A great variety of mineral products, chiefly in the manufactured or semi-manufactured condition, are annually imported into Canada. These imports increased in value with great rapidity during the ten years preceding 1913. During the next two years, however, there was a falling off, but in 1916 the imports again increased to a value almost equal to that of 1913. The total value of these imports during the calendar year 1920 amounted to \$482,060,739, as compared with a value of \$326,468,755 in 1919, \$350,610,946 in 1918, \$354,313,551 in 1917, \$256,346,726 in 1916, \$146,465,510 in 1915, \$181,675,667 in 1914, and \$259,299,745 in 1913.

It is perhaps significant that of the total value of these imports in 1920, over one-half, about 250 million dollars, consisted of iron and steel goods, and over 151 million dollars, or about 29 per cent of coal, coke, and petroleum.

Exports of Products of the Mine and Manufactures of Mine Products, Calendar Years 1919 and 1920

The stand	19	19	1920		
Products	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
		\$		\$	
Iron and its Products:	0.070	100 700	0 491		
Chromite (chromic iron) Tons Iron ore "	9,078 14,480	198,733 78,490		151,456 99,179	
Agricultural Implements:	12,100	10,100	10,010	00,111	
Cream separators and parts\$		266,764		213,588	
Harvesters and binders No.	14,136	2,773,756		2,804,524	
Hay-rakes	1,862 14,250	73,516 918,635	3,394 13,139	148,847 955,330	
Reapers"	1,009	95.113	2,048	231,470	
Cultivators "	11 250	638.741	6,470	434,666	
Drills	8,227	856,642	2,522	310,688	
Harrows	11,376	2 833 743	12,195	397,989 3,578,68	
Seeders	352	38,307	90	7,240	
Garden and farm tools		* 247,697	l	278,34	
Spaces and shovers		* 219,368		234,942	
Threshing machines, separators and		9 194 605		010 001	
parts		2,104,000		918,667	
machines		333,232		480,750	
Parts of agricultural implements and		· '			
machines, n.o.p		988,041		1,202,272	
Boilers, Engines, Pumps and Windmills: Gasoline engines and parts of No.	2,706	1,184,667	1,569	265,487	
Locomotives and parts of	130	* 5,874,091	77	3,463,914	
Cutlery and Hardware:	1			5,255,62	
Bolts and nutsCwt.	9,211	* 84,545	25,938	265,970	
Cutlery		1 580 698		2,091,56	
Hardware, n.o.p		1,000,020		847,23	
kinds	126,823	* 761,988	100,714	749,77	
Nails, wire	204,772	1,302,413	100,714 787,919	4,834,40	
Needles and pins of all kinds \$		* 72,793		131,50	
Screws of all kinds		40,020		111,84	
Adding and calculating machines "		253,261			
Dynamos, generators and motors "		* 105,531	14,467	103,72	
Lawnmowers	4,879	29,872	14,467	81,40	
Linotype machines and parts of \$ Sewing machines and parts of		568. 224	14,40,	21,934 940,00	
Typewriters	3,830	297,948	3,726	316,57	
Washing machines, domestic and	'				
wringers\$		32,096		195,55	
Other machinery and parts of, n.o.p. " Rolling Mill Products:		0,002,021		3,897,80	
Bars and rodsTons.	52,191	3,394,894	.85, 166	5,687,61	
Metallic shingles and laths and cor-	· ·			•	
rugated roofing\$ RailsTons	00 795	18,514 1,297,836	C1 1177	59,57	
Structural steel"	30,737 5,515	* 465,989	61,117 $3,458$	2,676,933 358,29	
Tubes and piping\$		* 1,715,707		2,614,15	
Smelted Products:					
Billets, ingots and bloomsTons.	28,087	1,731,529	69,269	3,696,97	
Ferro-manganese and other ferro- products, n.o.p	\ 22,449	1,229,341	6,124	319,97	
Ferro-silicon"] } 22,22		19,298	977,74	
Pig-iron"	63,605	1,820,260	102,628	3,628,65	
Vehicles: Automobiles, freight	3,352	1,673,256	4,942	א טבט טב	
" passenger"	19,597	11,580,260	18,070	3,059,05 13,576,17	
" parts of \$,	3,490,577	/	4,276,02	
Bicycles No.	121	4,968	285	17,82	
" parts of \$		114,683	3	222,16	
Cars and coaches, railway, and	1	* 1,495,402		696,22	
parts of					
parts of		4,130		6,02	

^{*}Last nine months, 1919.

Exports of Products of the Mine and Manufactures of Mine Products, Calendar Years 1919 and 1920—Continued

Products	19	919	19	920
Products	· Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	:	\$		s
Wire: Wire, barbedCwt.	24,960	167,142	21.868	190 959
Wire, woven, fencing \$		88,140		139,353 160,880
Other wire, n.o.p		2,059,304		2,273,318
Castings, n.o.p		296,236		895,650
Forgings		* 41,587		1,108,980 76,413
Guns, rifles and firearms of all kinds		9 735 086		
Lamps and lanterns "		80,129		31,971 77,726 114,104
Scrap-iron and steel	245,214	1 10,018	129,015	114,104 2,447,684
Stoves of all kinds \$		124,331		175,271
Tools, hand or machine, n.o.p "				79,290 536,280
Other manufactures of iron and steel, n.o.p			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Von-Ferrous Metals and their Products:			,	3,169,403
Aluminium bars, blocks, etc Cwt. Aluminium, manufactures of \$	145,763	4,455 031 59,339	197,163	6,094,628 175,057
Arsenic, metallic	{50,128	355,654		
Brass, old and scrap "	¹ 96,569	1,275,448	33,093 34,398	313,311 475,809
Brass rods, sheets, tubing, etc " Brass valves \$	5,355	173,654	2,440	49,728
Copper, fine contained in ore, matte,		·	**********	325,974
regulus, etc	408,513 199,561	5,316,151 * 3,747,355	473,297 $381,989$	5,918,782 8,701,184
Copper, old and scrap"	31,170	537,225	7,744	113,265
Copper, in pigs, bars and sheets, etc. " Copper, wire and cable, insulated \$	181,923	* 4,186,549 867,360	26,665	710,978 433,097
Lead, metallic, contained in ore, cte	131,429	616,278	Ì	385,839
Lead, in pigs, etc "	113,268	772,734	75,494 188	1.846
Cobalt alloys. Lbs. Cobalt metallic. "	3,402 106,835	$14,878 \ 259,624$	10,219 304,382	43,970 $493,425$
Nickel, fine contained in ore, matte,	_			•
speiss	303,954 106,210	$4,785,173 \ 3,292,420$	517,010 84,983	9,006,140 2,982,717
Gold-bearing quartz dust, nuggets and bullion direct from milling			,	
operations \$		5,037,123		4,642,909
Jewellers' sweepings " Platinum contained in concentrates	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	262,643		284,493
or other forms Oz. Platinum, old and scrap "	325	28,815	473	53,956
Silver, contained in ore, concen-	346	33,814	317	31,784
trates, etc	2,854,928 12,550,233	2,850,592 13,560,205	1,903,130 9,931,374	2,007,550 10,230,659
Zinc ore Tons.	6,630	296,212	3,126	122,387
Zinc spelter	76,938	* 701,249	69,799	512,279
Electric apparatus:				
Batteries, telegraph and tele- phone apparatus		∫1,175,226		53,002
Electric apparatus, n.o.p " Electrotypes and stereotypes "		1		493,591
MolybdenumCwt.	1,135	15,178 84,226	i	18,839 75
Ore, antimonyTons. Ore, manganese"	56 603	8,420 13,401	640	19,921
Ores, other, n.o.p	8,727	8,512	41	830
Plated ware, n.o.p. \$ PyritesTons.	89,089	119,326 388,508	30	134,738 63
Sulphur, (contained in pyrites) " .		39,182	119, 106	458,340 $93,444$
Metals, other, unmanufactured \$.				

^{*}Last nine months, 1919.

Exports of Products of the Mine and Manufactures of Mine Products, Calendar Years 1919 and 1920—Continued

	19	019	192	20
Products	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Non-Metallic Minerals and their Products (except chemicals): Asbestos	119,122 25,306	260,775	152,740 . 36,303	\$ 11,521,536 365,920 196,067
Clay and Clay Products: M. Bricks	4,770 5,901	* 3,672 84,953	4,738	196, 222
of	0.070.050		0 550 174	44,127
Coal	14,709	129,703 270	39,536	18,014,899 390,161 295
Tar and pitch	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	61,654	8,815,172	481,259
refined	20, 055	72,917 23,970	42,830	159,817
Mica, rough cobbed and thumb trimmed	$\left\{54,821\right\}$	641,366	848 54,786 10,440	33,963
(micanite) \$ Mineral Waters:		(8,474
Mineral water, natural, not in bottles Gal. Mineral and grated water in bottles \$ Petroleum and Its Products:	122		3	12,794
Oil, coal and kerosene, crude Gal. Oil, coal and kerosene, refined " Oil, gasoline and naphtha " Mineral wax Cwt. Stone and Stone Products: Abrasiyes, natural, n.o.p., in ore or	603,748 2,846,293 1,566,707 71,259	287,170 428,754	1,243,335	205,999 59,432
bulk, crushed or ground, inclu- ding infusorial' earth, rotten stone, tripoli, etc	8,529	10,743	81,330	236,569
carborundum		1,520,218	598,664	1,579,508
wheels, stones, etc\$ Corundum		38,682	954	41,138 115,031 41,705
stones, rough	}	00.000	0.010	10.040
Granite and marble, unwrought " Stones of all kinds, dressed \$ Cement "	16,859 846	7,118 10,108 465,954	1,729	16,941 13,807 2,193,626
Gypsum, or plaster, crude	148,394 193,073	199,857 128,810	244,428 460,310	
pared wall plaster" Crushed stone	13,176 1,074,341	140,235 12,990 131,140	41,972	[55,994]
Carbon electrodes. \$ Feldspar. Tons. Fluorspar. " Glass and glassware, n.o.p. \$ Magnesite, crude. Tons. Magnesite, calcined, dead burned. Cwt. Salt. " Tale, crude. " Tale, refined. "	12,333	$\begin{cases} 596,613 \\ 232,377 \end{cases}$	38,768 6,900 155 217,181 6,050	1,099,361 1,662 425,048 9,181 10,653
Other non-metallic minerals and products"	L.:	l	l	38,158

^{*}Last nine months, 1919.

Exports of Products of the Mine and Manufactures of Mine Products, Calendar Years 1919 and 1920—Concluded

Products	191	9 -	1920		
Froducts	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Accide and Allied Products: Acid, sulphuric	108, 942 1, 174, 584 48 15, 349 104, 265 369, 763 956, 556 468, 225	\$ 108,392 4,104,052 741 241,934 25,229 257,857 1,821,880 3,960,410 731,506	1,196,574 76 30,561 117,981 366,585 939,771	\$9,99; 4,031,16; 64; 317,676 78,91; 337,34; 1,896,666 3,848,09; 1,137,58	
Magnesium sulphate Cwt. Potash, crude	* 633 *	8,559	14,852 720	3,73 19,00	

^{*}Last nine months, 1919

IMPORTS

Imports of Products of the Mine and Manufactures of Mine Products—Calendar. Years 1918, 1919, and 1920

			
, '	1918	1919	1920
Products	Value	Value	Value
	8	\$	\$
Alumina	2,071,060	1,565,264	1,889,064
Alum, alum cake and chloralum	382,132 383,985	$228,250 \ 594,694$	561,162 $1,590,541$
Aluminium and manufactures	19,019	205,346	185, 472
Ammonia sulphate of	1,273 $92,678$	12,129 81,257	31,531 86,803
Antimony regulus	18,986	8,548	10,676
Antimony salts	33,573	27,938	43,646
Asbestos. Asphaltum	604,703 $428,173$	656,037 469,016	1,047,031 $686,892$
Bells and gongs	77,729	88,914	101,859
BismuthBlanc fixé and satin white	13,496 $92,241$	9,569 $114,732$	54,923 102,198
Blast furnace slag	18,506	416	18,343
Borax	199,210	227,638 520,708	263,869 590,722
Brick and tile	303,596	020,100	000,122
magnesite brief and non	3,712,677	1,618,549	2,792,959
Bromine and bromides	1,032 1,571	· 182 3,421	482 1,655
Cement, nortland, and manufactures	28,360	64,443	130,919
Challe, Cornwall stone, mica, schist	(53,884 $44,390$
Feldspar Fluorspar	{ 256,858 {	171,957	113,818
Magnesite		362,150	49,799 650,640
Clays: china, fire, pipe, and all other	554,353 71,650,584	61,160,799	98,033,598
Coke	8,975,445	2,405,740	6,458,596
Coke, ground, for electric batteries	$\begin{array}{c} 22,849 \\ 6,372,412 \end{array}$	26,615 $7,147,783$	29,970 10,836,206
Critolito	167,586	143,141	163,414
Childiples clay or plumbago	113,856 162,748	59, 239 304, 691	176,711 1,179,663
Cyanides of potassium, sodium, cyanogen or epd. of bromine	459,136	251,863	311,574
Diamonds unset and bort	1,367,801 $2,163,455$	3,632,026 2,925,295	3,821,610 5,380,462
Earthenware Earths, crude.	2,514	19,329	10,922
Electric carbons	793,030 659,912	709,621 $354,428$	905,466 541,315
Emery and manufactures Fertilizers, compound or manufactured	1,054,962	1,201,121	2,335,001
Wint quarte piloy ate	121,879	114,727	196,452 46,588
Foundry facings	45,798 16,969	$22,700 \ 19,893$	28,894
Fossils	11,324	16,395	37,530
Gannister Gold and silver and manufactures of, including silver bullion	12,465 $824,418$	4,067,275	2,288 3,664,470
Graphite and manufactures of	226,777	87,574	106,920
Grindstones	297,287	281,066 $47,455$	312,672 78,302
Gypsum and plaster of Paris	22,065 80	747	409
Iron and steel—Total, 1918: \$178,340,779			
1919: \$178,210,710 1920: \$249,632,055			
Pig-iron and kentledge	2,102,435 4,335,109	1,022,871 $943,584$	2,383,442 1,380,496
Ferro products and chrome steel	262,210	494, 101	863,183
Scrap iron and scrap steel	775,526	484,407	2,341,365
Plates and sheets	14,114,139 $11,403,887$	$12,820,340 \ 6,436,047$	10,130,224 21,805,164
Bars, rcds, hoops, bands, etc	17,849,982	12,771,836	22,819,490
Structural iron and steel	11,004,159 561,970	11,157,643 774,985	$12,269,345 \\ 1.169.065$
Rails and connexionsPipes and fittings	128,257	90,879	1,169,065 107,781
Nails and spikes	404,913	228,580	260,035 6,106,281
WireForging castings and manufactures	3,760,004 3,829,760	4,558,836 3,311,213	5,400,480
Other iron and steel products		123, 115, 388	162,595,704
27978—2			

Imports of Products of the Mine and Manufactures of Mine Products—Calendar Years 1918, 1919, and 1920—Continued

	,	_====	
Products	1918 Value	1919 Value	1920 Value
Iron ore. Iron sand Kainite. Leadand manufactures; litharge. Lime.	53,745	22,627 1,022,265 53,190	$\begin{array}{r} 17,000\\ 169,416\\ 3,008,958\\ 48,790 \end{array}$
Lithographie stone Manganese, oxide of Magnesia. Mercury or quicksilver Metallic alloys:— Babbit metal.	93,477 13,200 68,903		93,062 84,330 272,152
Brass and manufactures of. Britannia metal and manufactures Gorman silver, nickel, and nickel silver Type metal. Phosphor tin and phosphor bronze in blocks, bars, plates, sheets and wire.	4,670,140 25,898 443,103 85	4,257,738 15,105 585,405 200	6,337,775 32,919 827,543 152
Yellow metal, in bars, bolts, or sheets, for use in the construction or repairs of vessels. Mineral and bituminous substances. Mineral water, including acrated water. Nickel anodes. Ochres, etc.	46,554 5,229 914,442 105,967 3,734 475,853	61,647 11,354 629,865 113,743 5,237 584,524	$\begin{array}{c} 120,720\\ 4,373\\ 1,016,287\\ 178,511\\ 7,911\\ 802,920\\ \end{array}$
Ore, cobalt. Ores of metals, n.o.p. Paraffin wax. Paraffin candles. Petroleum and products of. Phosphates (fertilizer).	1,276,092 209,916 64,033 30,477,543 90,363	434,844 444,844 108,049 59,151 29,394,190 30,267	520 434,100 168,521 68,172 46,861,638
Platinum and manufactures of Potash and manufactures of. Precious stones. Pumice Salt. Saltpetre.	31,140 118,900 186,365 36,938 1,267,169 204,121	160,885 143,919 726,773 29,910 1,310,129 35,889	125, 977 859, 257 1,300, 456 57,068 1,434,687 83,109
Sand and gravel. Slate and manufactures of. Sand paper. Soda products: barilla, bichromate, caustic, sal and salt cake Stone and manufactures of (including marble).	435,992 133,054 317,048 3,656,459 732,162 4,077,903	200, 428 142, 977 362, 069 2, 208, 460 960, 925	267, 950 259, 173 560, 180 2, 183, 847 1, 217, 216 1, 651, 934
Soda, nitrate of. Sulphate of iron (copporas). Sulphur and phosphorus. Sulphuric acid. Tar, coal, and pine. Tin and manufactures of (including tinware). Whiting and prepared chalk.	4,077,303 7,783 2,093,936 208,288 256,372 4,204,532 270,197	411,423 16,761 1,035,151 38,759 236,216 3,454,995 283,323	29, 288 2, 163, 412 22, 664 256, 740 4, 627, 732 533, 012
Zine and manufactures of.	2,804,027 350,610,946	2,131,176 326,486,755	2,458,351

27		Sumn	ary of Imp	orts	,			·
778—	. 19:	17	19	18	19	19	19:	20 .
8)- 	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Brass and mfgs. Coal	20,857,460 970,106 2,251,397 379,148,415	70,562,357 6,517,260 10,015,561 5,124,889 187,191,534 1,732,428 22,741,827 7,901,398 5,656,665 3,641,272	1,165,590 2,200,838	71,650,584 8,975,445 6,372,412 5,895,974 178,340,779 1,350,689 30,477,543 8,117,394 4,204,532 2,804,027	383,374 1,783,098	61,160,799 2,405,740 7,147,783 4,706,440 178,210,710 1,022,265 29,394,190 6,691,291 3,454,995 2,131,176	586,406 1,938,943	6,458,596 10,836,206 5,812,912 249,632,055 3,008,958

350,610,946 ...

354, 313, 551

482,060,739

326,468,755

PRODUCTION BY PROVINCES

Summaries of the mineral production by provinces in 1920 and 1919 are shown in the accompanying tables. The first shows the total production in the several provinces and the percentages of each for the past three years.

In comparing the relative production of the various provinces it should be remembered that Nova Scotia is not credited with the large production of pig-iron and steel at Sydney and Sydney Mines, which is made almost entirely from imported iron ores and is not naturally credited as Canadian mine product. Similarly a large proportion of the pig-iron production in Ontario is excluded from the total value, because it is derived from imported ores. The province of Quebec, also, is not credited with the production of aluminium at Shawinigan Falls, which is made from imported bauxite.

Mineral Production by Provinces, 1918, 1919, and 1920

Daniman	1918		1919		1920	
Province	Value of production	Per cent of total	Value of production	Per cent of total	Value of production	Per cent of total
	\$		s		\$,
Nova Scotia	22,317,108	10.56	23,445,215	13.27	34, 130, 017	14.98
New Brunswick	2,144,017	1.01	1,770,945	1.00	2,491,787	1.09
Quebec	19,605,347	9.28	21, 267, 947	12.04	28,886,214	
Ontario	94,694,093	44.82	67,917,998		81,715,808	35.86
Manitoba	3,120,600		2,868,378		4,223,461	1.85
Saskatchewan	1,019,981	0.48	1,521,964		1,837,468	
Alberta	23, 109, 987	10.94	21,087,582		33,586,456	
British Columbia	42,935,333	$20 \cdot 27$	34,865,427		39,411,728	
Yukon	2,355,631	1.11	1,940,934	1.10	1,576,726	0.68
Dominion	211,301,897	100.00	176,686,390	100.00	227,859,665	100.00

Mineral Production of Nova Scotia, 1919 and 1920

n . t	19	19 ⁻	1920	
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
BarytesTons.	468	\$ 8,154	751	\$ 22,983
Grindstones.	5,720,373 283		6,429,291	32,238,129 8,440
Gold Ozs. Gypsum Tons.	850 163,852	17, 571 250, 174	690	14, 263 573, 752
Manganese	45 565	3,600 11,300	62	4,140 8,600
Clay productsBus.	366, 543			541,114 40,300
Salt	174	2,188		32,000 420,175
Other products				226, 121
Total		23,445,215		34,130,017

The total production of blast furnace pig-iron in Nova Scotia in 1919 was 285,087 tons valued at \$7,141,641 and in 1920, 332,493 tons valued at \$7,687,614.

Mineral Production of New Brunswick, 1919 and 1920

70 1 1	1919		1920		
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Coal	4,225	223,193 125,294 73,933	49,405 682,502 5,148	\$ 1,055,286 79,096 428,183 130,506 19,963 73,484 365,030 280,167 59,472 2,491,787	

Mineral Production* of Quebec, 1919 and 1920

7 . 1. 4	19	19 '	1920	
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Copper Lbs. Gold Ozs. Iron ore, sold for export Tons. Lead Lbs. Molybdenite Silver Silver Ozs. Zine Lbs. Asbestos and asbestic Tons. Chromite " Feldspar " Graphite " Mica " Mineral water Gals. Iron oxides Tons. Peat " Phosphate " Pyrites " Quartz " Talc "	2,691,695 1,470 321 2,280,000 83,002 140,926 1,752,000 159,236 8,541 925: 20 11,273	\$ 503,105 30,388 1,005 158,825 69,203 156,600 128,562 10,975,369 228,898 13,073 400 328,465 218,437 13,257 113,427 4,811 300 203,222 7,773	880,638 955 960 905,472 61,003 1,120,200 199,573 11,016 649 233 18,378 24,219 19,128	\$ 153,724 19,742 3,000 80,949 61,552 85,931 14,792,201 251,379 10,052 31,913 512,756 281,460 10,109 157,909
Tate Bls Cement. Bls Clay products. Tons. Kaolin. Bus. Slate. Squares. Stone. Other products.	759 1,796,822 1,632	248,707	3,013,463 683 2,108,203	6,545,054 2,361,007 15,022 826,044 14,200 2,189,325 431,826

^{*}There is also in this Province an important production of aluminium from imported ores. (a) 1,532 squares, and 240 tons of crushed material.

Mineral Production of Ontario, 1919 and 1920

Product	1919		1920	
1 Tottuov	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Nobelt motalliand in suide at The	F00 0F1	\$.		8
Cobalt, metallic and in oxide, etc Lbs.	530,371	1,325,928		1,365,058
GoldOzs.	24,346,623 505,739	4,550,627		5,596,392
ron ore, sold for export Tons	5,562	10,454,553 $45,520$		11,679,483 $54,266$
ron, pig, from Canadian ore (a)	38,457	899,400		2,066,997
eadLbs.	1,487,586			201,643
Vickel	44,544,883			24,534,282
PlatinumCrude oz		1,447		36,961
Palladium"	62	3,534		58,392
Rhodium, ruthium, osmium, etc"			513	31,815
Silver Ozs.	12,117,878	13,465,628	9,907,626	9,996,795
Sinc Lbs.	147,692	10,838	13,950	1,070
rectinolite Tons				1,160
AISCHIOUS UNICE,	2,859	488,700		425,617
Oranaum	10.54		196	24,547
· ciuspar	13,754		37,224	
uorspar	3,425	59,281		68,475
Fraphite	1,340	99,821		133,701
fica"	58,899	278,120 55,351		$404,162 \\ 94,562$
Ineral water	020	55,958		14,473
Vatural gas	11,024,041	2,690,400		2,920,731
eatTons		1,750		18,650
CtroleumBls.	219,804	625,342		726,286
hosphate Tons		31		
Pyrites "	117,011	285,832	148,652	618,283
Juartz "	60,055	179,549		321,063
alt"	148, 112	1,395,291	206,832	1,512,724
trontium"	48	336		2,625
. MIC	18,542	115,795		162,784
Gement Bls.	2,023,280	3,650,585		4,377,814
Ciay products	0 KHO 001	4,574,796		5,613,488
imeBus.	3,578,834	1,143,973		1,962,086
and-lime brick	24,141,399	335,200		451,175
tonether products			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4,035,478
ther produces		1,192,010	••••	1,931,924
Total		67, 917, 998		81,715,808
- Ottonion	[• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	01,011,000		01,110,000

⁽a) The total production of blast-furnace pig-iron in Ontario in 1919 was 624,993 tons, valued at \$17,104,151; and in 1920, 749,068 tons, valued at \$22,252,062.

Mineral Production of Manitoba, 1919 and 1920

Product	19	19	1920		
T Pottuct	Quantity	Valuo	Quantity	Value	
Copper. Lbs. Gold. Ozs. Silver. " Gypsum, calcined. Tons. Natural gas. M. cu.ft. Clay products. Lime Bus. Sand-lime brick. No. Stone. Other products.	476,452 7,389,300	131,737 147,131 124,847 89,067	781 15,510 44,371 200 605,399	\$ 534,604 16,145 15,649 487,894 60 206,764 210,984 197,734 374,286 2,179,341	
Total				4,223,461	

Mineral Production of Ontario, 1919 and 1920

70. 1. 4	191	19.	1920		
Product .	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value'	
Coal	15 1,294,000	450 270,989 14,601 415,402	2	\$ 819,320 103 19,496 471,448 35,383 491,718	

Mineral Production of Alberta, 1919 and 1920

Product	1,9:	19	1920		
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Gold, alluvial Ozs. Coal Tons. Natural gas M. cuft. Petroleum Brl. Clay products. Bush. Lime Bush. Sand-lime brick No. Stone.	109,067 729,000	41,276 10,206	6,833,500 5,633,442 11,032 139,433	\$ 29,849,600 1,181,344 75,988 786,438 72,47 40,624 4,41	
Other products				1,575,56 33,586,45	

Mineral Production of British Columbia, 1919 and 1920

Donalest	191	9	1920	
Product	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Copper (a) Lbs. Gold Ozs. Iron ore sold for export Tons. Lead Lbs. Platinum Ozs. Silver " Zine Lbs. Arsenie Tons. Coal " # Huorspar " Magnesium sulphato " Mineral water Pyrites Tons. Quartz " Tale " Clay products Lime Bush. Stone Other products	6,730 32,715 100 351,253	33,650 340,313 500 293,478 187,963 217,006	124,808 1,212 32,702,725 17 3,327,028 38,729,762 2,858,877 7,477 587 1,945 11,275 35,876 110	56,37 141,20 3,10 596,17
Total		34,865,427		39,411,72

(a) Smelter recoveries of copper.

Mineral Production of Yukon, 1919 and 1920

Product	1919	•	1920		
. Froduct	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Copper. Lbs. Gold. Ozs. Silver. " Coal. Tons.	165, 184 90, 705 27, 556 1, 100	\$ 30,874 1,875,039 30,621 4,400	72.7781	\$ 48,478 1,504,455 19,363 4,430	
Total		1,940,934		1,576,726	

Mineral Production by Provinces, 1899-1920

Calendar Year	Nova Scotia*	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatche- wan	Alberta	Yukon	British Columbia	Total
1899. 1900. 1901. 1902. 1903. 1904. 1905.	9,298,479 7,770,159 10,686,549	439, 060 467, 985 607, 129 580, 495 559, 913 559, 035	\$ 2,585,635 3,292,383 3,759,984 3,743,636 3,585,938 3,688,482 4,405,975 5,242,058	11,258,099 13,970,010 14,619,091 14,160,033 12,582,843 18,833,292		19,2 16,1 14,0 12,7 11,3	08,707 52,330 97,940 27,400 82,986 13,613 87,642 92,726		\$12, 482, 605 16, 680, 526 20, 531, 833 17, 448, 031 17, 899, 147 19, 325, 174 22, 386, 008 25, 299, 600	64,420,87 65,797,91 63,231,83
1907. 1908. 1909. 1909. 1910. 1911. 1912. 1913. 1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919.	14,487,108 12,504,810 14,195,730 15,409,397 18,922,236 19,376,183 17,584,639 18,088,342 20,042,262 21,104,542 22,317,108 23,445,215	579,816 657,035 581,942 612,830 771,004 1,102,13 1,014,570 903,467 1,118,187 1,435,024 2,144,017 1,770,945	11,836,929 11,619,275 14,406,598 17,400,077 19,605,347 21,267,947	43,538,078 42,796,162 51,965,876 59,167,749 53,034,677 61,071,287 80,461,323 89,066,600 94,694,093 67,917,998	584, 374 1, 193, 377 1, 500, 359 1, 791, 772 2, 463, 074 2; 214, 496 2, 413, 489 1, 318, 387 1, 823, 576 2, 628, 264 3, 120, 600 2, 868, 378	413, 212 456, 246 498, 122 636, 706 1, 165, 642 881, 142 712, 313 451, 933 590, 473 860, 651 1, 019, 781 1, 521, 964	5, 122, 505 6, 047, 447 8, 996, 210 6, 662, 673 12, 073, 589 15, 054, 046 12, 684, 234 9, 909, 347 13, 297, 543 16, 527, 535 23, 109, 987	3,669,290 4,032,678 4,764,474 4,707,432 5,933,242 6,276,737 5,418,185 5,057,708 5,491,610 4,482,202 2,355,631 1,940,934	23, 704, 035 22, 479, 006 24, 478, 572 21, 299, 305 30, 076, 635 28, 086, 312 24, 164, 039 28, 689, 425 39, 969, 962 36, 141, 926 42, 935, 333 34, 865, 427	85,557,10 91,831,44 106,823,62 103,220,99 135,048,20 145,634,81 128,863,07 137,109,17 177,201,53 189,646,82 211,301,88 176,686,38

^{*}Includes a small production from Prince Edward Island.

MINE PRODUCTION

The statistics of mineral production presented in the preceding tables are based, as already explained, in so far as metalliferous ores are concerned, on the actual, or probable recovery of refined metals from the ores treated. An endeavour has been made to compile another series of records eliminating as far as possible the metallurgical operations, and to include only the actual quantities of ores or concentrates shipped from mines and the net value of the same. It has not been found feasible, however, to eliminate entirely the metallurgical operations in certain cases, such as the recovery of bullion in placer operations, the recovery of gold bullion from milling ores and of silver bullion by those plants carrying on milling operations as well as mining, there being no commercial basis on which a separation of values could be made.

A record of mine production compiled on this basis is shown in the following tables, and includes a record of the tonnage and value of ores, or minerals mined, treated and shipped, the quantities of metals contained in ores shipped and records of labour employed and wages paid. It should be noted that these records cover only active shipping mines and do not include any record of the labour employed in the smelting and refining of ores, nor in blast furnace operations, with the exceptions noted. Previous to 1917 no record was obtained of the labour employed in connexion with the production of petroleum, and similar returns in respect to placer mining were not sufficiently complete to be included in the tables. The values of the ores given are in general those furnished by the operators. In certain cases, however, where such values have not been furnished, estimates have been made.

The tables showing the quantities of metals contained in the ores shipped give the total quantities of metals contained without any deductions or allowances being made for smelter or treatment losses.

	<u> </u>						,
	No. of mines	Men en	aployed	Wages	Ores or minerals	Metals, ores, con- centrates	Net value of
•	or works	Under- ground	Surface	paid	mined	or minerals shipped	shipments
Metalliferous Ores	No.	N	, O•	8	Tons	Tons	\$
Antimony ore	. 7		57	55,038			83,971
Molybdenite	4 5		52 99	16,990 230,346	251,742	37 398,112	$28,450 \\ 774,427$
Milling gold ores—	·		1	•			• '
Bullion shipped	} 50	1,324	1,555	2,893,187	1,180,477	$\begin{cases} 18 \\ 8.335 \end{cases}$	
Silver-cobalt ores—	ין		Ì		•	ľ. í	,
Mine bullion shipped	$\}$ 25	1,008	1,531	2,363,414	588,404	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 232 \\ 61,362 \end{array} \right.$	
Ore and concentrates Nickel-copper ores		857	1,745	2,202,536	1,364,048	1,372,724	10,552,673
Copper ores	6	173	205	215,065	141,758	142,121	1,026,562
Silver-lead and zinc ores		328	784	960,894	215,694	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 73,752\\ 14,895 \end{array} \right.$	$2,958,394 \\ 540,022$
Gold-copper-silver ores		886	1,694	2,868,449	2,380,709		
Placer mining—						l ′ 0	4,776,145
Yukon British Columbia						,,,,,,,,,,	770,000
Alberta							4,026
Total metalliferous	205	12,0	308	11.805.919	6, 138, 150	4,259,734	53,864,518
Total non-metalliferous	472	30,3	392	20, 257, 126	16,594,889	14,481,882	43,373,571
Total structural materials	943	13,7	786	5,657,717			17,920,759
	1,618	56,	876	37,720,762			115, 158, 848
:		l '				I	

·	Gold	Silver	Nickel	Copper	Lead	Zine	Antimony
Antimony ore	Ozs.	Ozs.	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons 540
Milling gold ores— Bullion. Concentrates Silver-cobalt ores— Mine bullion shipped. Ore and concentrates Nickel-copper ores. Copper ore. Silver-lead-zinc ores— Lead ore and concentrate Zinc ore and concentrate Zinc ore silver ores Placer mining— Yukon. British Columbia. Alberta.	430,981 35,779 	87, 116 37, 507 6, 752, 183 17, 603, 943 64, 965 2, 637, 444 316, 731 849, 784 25, 689	43,891	23,318 3,538 34,758	24,354	6,116	
Total	937,744	28,375,362	43,891	61,614	24,354	6,116	540

	No. of	Men en	nployed	Wages	Ores or	Metals, ores, con- centrates	Net value
	or works	Under- ground	Surface	paid .	minerals mined	or minerals shipped	shipments
METALLIFEROUS ORES	No.	N	0.	\$	Tons	Tons	\$
Antimony ore	. 5 9 4	9	116 262 530	59,957 122,072 376,716	13,522	(b) 78	156,461.
Bullion shipped	} 49	1,304	1,709	3,540,899	1,502,336	9,340	•
Mine bullion shipped	6 12		1,837 261	2,824,818 293,115	1,566,333 170,666	1,566,333 155,999	11,766,201 1,444,676
Silver-lead and zine ores	59	1,259	1,975	4,395,924	2,907,344	82,077 2,431,930	1,086,249
Yukon British Columbia Alberta						}	$ \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 4,413,958 \\ 580,500 \\ 1,695 \end{array} \right. $
Total metalliferous Total non-metalliferous Total structural materials	260 532 816	30,	541	24,987,562	7,450,654 18,170,207	4,684,041 15,699,830	67,536,166 53,414,983 17,467,186
Total	1,608	57,€	504	47,092,478			138,418,331

(a) Includes refined antimony.(b) MoS₂ contents of concentrates produced.

	Gold -	Silver	Nickel	Copper	Lead	Zine	Antimony
Antimony ore	Ozs.	Ozs.	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Milling gold ores— Bullion. Concentrates. Silver-cobalt ores— Mine bullion shipped. Ore and concentrates. Nickel-copper ores. Copper ores. Silver-lead-zinc ores. Zinc products. Gold-copper-silver ores. Placer mining— Yukon. British Columbin. Alberta.	519,202 30,138 713 784 163,466 211,010 28,082	102, 349 54, 136 4, 982, 702 15, 690, 716 65, 438 2, 582, 952 363, 262 905, 685 47, 703	51,127	25, 266 4, 638 42, 126	. 27,062	24,249	
Total	954, 477	24,794,943	51,127	72,030	27,062	24,249	429

		Mon on	ployed			Metals.	
	No. of mines		.pioyea	Wages	Ores or	ores, con-	Net value of
,	or works	Under- ground	Surface	paid	minerals mined	or minerals shipped	shipments
Metalliferous Ores	No.	No.	No.	\$	Tons	Tons	\$
Antimony ore	$\begin{smallmatrix} 1\\23\\9\end{smallmatrix}$	50 52		35,739 260,692 509,163	26,871	1,554	22,000 320,006 758,621
Milling gold ores— Bullion shipped	} 45	1,388	1,633	3,687,392	1,303,410	{ 18 8,874	9,312,424 365,375
Mine bullion shipped Ore and concentrates Nickel-copper ores Silver-lead-zine ores—	$\left. ight\} ight. i$. 1,079 907	1,369 1,737	2,667,607 2,981,896	527,850 1,518,783	$ \begin{cases} 72,719 \\ 7,509,841 \end{cases} $	10,123,838
Lead ore and concentrate Zinc ore and concentrate	}	716	","	, i		116,489	
Gold-copper-silver ores Placer mining—	83	1,730	'			1,878,911	16,048,186
YukonBritish Columbia	69 34		390 275 .	1,337,063 208,589		} 8	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 3,310,268\\ 496,000 \end{array}\right.$
Total metalliferous Total non-metalliferous Total structural materials	389 763 739	32,	088	31,398,570		3,851,194 15,468,048	
1	1,891	59,1	152	56,659,251	25, 129, 642	19,319,242	148,091,787

	Gold	Silver	Nickel	Copper	Lead	Zine	Anti- mony	Molyb- denite
	Ozs.	Ozs.	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Antimony ore							. 144	165
Milling gold ores— Bullion Concentrates	447,373	77,250			• • • • • • • • •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•••••
C:1114 awar						l	ı	
Ore and concentrates		9,248,717 12,042,990			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Mine bullion shipped Ore and concentrates Nickel-copper ores Gold-copper-silver ores	77,599	782,521	52,587	24,521 40,479	· · · · · · · · · · ·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Silver-lead-zinc ores— Lead ore and concentrate Zinc ore and concentrate	i						1	
Placer mining— Yukon British Columbia								
British Columbia	$\begin{bmatrix} 23,994 \\ \dots \end{bmatrix}$		· · · · · · · · · · · ·					· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Total	748,452	24,425,537	52,587	65,000	19,348	32,328	144	165

	No. of mines	Men en	nployed	Wages	Ores or	Metals, ores con- cet rates	
,	or v works	Under- ground	Surface	paid	minerals mined	or minerals shipped	shipments
Metalliferous Ores Molybdenum ore Iron ore Gold ores—	No. 18 11	No. 196	No. 110	\$ 274,945 693,383			\$ 428,997 885,893
Bullion shipped		1,238	1,541	3,249,578	974,977	18 15,112	9,173,037 411,090
Mine bullion shipped Ore and concentrates Nickel-copper ores	{ 30 6	1,044 975	,	2,918,474 3,186,909	,	(75,0 1 0	
Copper-gold-silver ores Silver-lead-zine ore— Lead ore and concentrate	46	1,125	1,723	4,296,649	2,665,548	1,856,899	11,658,397
Zinc " " Placer mining— Yukon.	{ 83 65	647 47	. ,		428,066	121,200	1,228,195
British ColumbiaAlberta	22	12		134,092		0.5	
Total metalliferous " non-metalliferous " structural	326 787 643	32		39,322,157	6,520,134 19,107,261	16,237,486	
Grand total	1,756	55	,827	63,924,892	25,627,395	20,232,536	156,369,490

	Gold	Silver	Niekel	. Copper	Lead	Zinc	Molyb- denite
	Oz.	Oz.	Tons	Tons	lons	Tons	Tons
Molybdenum ore							139
Geld ores— Bullion Concentrates	441,120		ļ	1			
Silver-cobalt ores— Mine bullion shipped Ore and concentrates Nickel-copper ores Copper-gold-silver ores		6,675,863 9,599,621					
Nickel-copper ores Copper-gold-silver ores Silver-lead-zinc ores—	128,235	811,912	56,980	27,688 23,376			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Lead ore and concentrate Zinc ""	1,479	2,314,542 431,888			23,422	31,513	
Placer mining— Yukon British Columbia	101,744 15,480	22,892					
Alberta	27						
Total	705,290	20,050,679	56,980	51,064	23,422	31,513	139

	No. of	Men en	nployed	Wages	Ores or	Metals, ores, con- centrates	Net value
	or works	Under- ground	Surface	paid	minerals mined	or minerals shipped	shipments
METALLIFEROUS ORES Molybdenum ore	No. 1 .5	No. 25	No. 80	\$ 35,536 649,517			\$ 69,203 687,386
Bullion shipped	{28	1,042	1,479	3,506,442	1,212,760	$\begin{cases} & 29 \\ 5,229 \end{cases}$	10,972,559 298,222
Mine bullion shippedOre and concentratesNickel-copper ores	\ \ \ \ 7	432		1,244,713	572,400	572,400	7,096,775 4,579,200
Copper-gold-silver ores Silver-lead-zinc ore— Lead ore and concentrate Zinc """	30 { 67	615	•	3,191,524 1,884,338		(54 500	3,044,839
Placer mining— Yukon British Columbia Alberta	70 23	38 11		684,159 93,732		$4\frac{1}{2}$	$\substack{1,701,514\\288,650\\500}$
Total metalliferous " non-metalliferous " structural	266 733 654	34,	535 422 270	41,674,932	4,716,817 18,047,064	14,641,415	
Grand total	1,653	57,	227	64,825,705	22,763,881	16,753,311	147,346,050

	Gold	Silver	Nickel	Copper	Léad	Zinc	Molyb- denite
	Oz.	Oz.	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Molybdenum ore							411
Gold ores—				ĺ	}		_
Bullion		94,327					
Concentrates	10,525	168,673		. .			
Silver-cobalt ores—			,				
Mine bullion shipped	· • · · · · · · · · ·	[4,293,887]					
Mine bullion shipped Ore and concentrates Nickel-copper ores Copper-gold-silver ores		0,636,457					
Nickel-copper ores	101 400	907 000	19,356	10,807	• • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • •
Silver-lead-zinc ores—	121,482	037,020	• • • • • • • • •	20,307		• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •
Lead ore and concentrate	1 692	9 105 976			10 071		
77: 11	. 1,020	525 920			16,074		
Placer-mining—	00	, 000,020	• • • • • • • • •			29,980	********
Yukon	87,923	19.783					
British Columbia	13.859	10,100		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Alberta	24						• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Total	764,935	14,571,352	19,356	37,114	16.074	29,980	414
	, , , , , , ,	,,	-,	,	_0,0,2	20,000	112

	No. of mines or works	Men en Under- ground		Wages paid	Ores or minerals mined	Metals, ores, con- centrates or minerals shipped	Net value of shipments
METALLIFEROUS ORES Iron ores	No. 3	N 40	o.)1	\$ 566,110	Tons 195,870	Tons 127,614	\$ 509,315
Bullion shipped	{ 31	1,195	1,331	4,089,526	1,300,316	$\left\{\begin{array}{c}27\\8,456\end{array}\right.$	12,088,474 187,635
Silver-cobalt ores— Mine bullion shipped Ore and concentrate	{ 38	731	1,059			[[02,028]	4,703,215
Nickel-copper ores	6 20	431 796		2,070,648 2,978,503	1,135,792 1,779,477	987,506	5,522,350
Lead ore and concentrate Zinc" " Placer mining—	€ 65	. 577	866	1,751,428	461,925	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 69,493 \\ 249,136 \end{array}\right.$	2,985,848 1,157,844
Yukon British Columbia	56 19	45 11					1,520,392 221,600
Total metalliferous Total non-metalliferous Total structural materials	238 754 665	9,81 37,12 13,90	5 26 02	15,113,823 57,981,087 15,036,618	5,452,641 21,346,216	2,630,531 17,911,471	43,230,818 108,027,947 41,892,088
,	1,657	60,84	3	88,131,528	26,798,857	20,542,002	193,150,853

	Gold	Silver	Nickel	Copper	Lead	Zine
,	Oz.	Oz.	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Milling gold ores— Bullion		100,550				
ConcentratesSilver-cobalt ores—	•	· ·			i	
Mine bullion shipped Ore and concentrate		5,301,114		10.018		•••••
Nickel-copper ores	95,897	584,974	39,156	19,017 28,482		•••••
Silver-lead-zinc ores— Lead ore and concentrate Zinc ""	1,745	2,228,560 653 618			18,163	45.517
Placer mining— Yukon		•				
British Columbia	10,719					•••••
Total	769,879	14, 158, 434	39, 156	47,499	18,163	45,517

Labour and Wages Statistics Covering Non-Metalliferous Mines during 1918, 1919, and 1920

	Danoth and wages blants des covering from Medicaliferous Million during 1919, 1919, date 1919									
27978-		1918		1919			1920			
8—3		Number active mines or works	Number employed	Wages paid	Number active mines or works	Number employed	Wages paid	Number active mines or works	Number employed	Wages paid
	Non-metallic Asbestos and asbestic. Chromite. Coal. Feldspar. Fluorspar. Graphite. Graphite. Grindstones, pulpstones and scythestones. Gypsum. Magnesite. Mica and phosphate. Mineral pigments: barytes, and oxides. Mineral water. Natural gas. Petroleum. Pyrites (b) Quartz. Salt. All others†	13 381 12 9 5 6 8	3,074 233 25,419 143 125 413 116 435 305 165 95 500 711 264 617 236 302	\$ 2,871,643 223,375 32,899,501 108,592 89,858 121,885 45,853 275,312 326,417 84,521 51,735 17,271 641,542 195,141 688,720 319,840 286,781 74,170	15 5 370 12 4 4 5 13 3 21 5 16 99 120 11 4 11	138 27, 198 98 100 121 95 725 186 147 94 36 681 274 372 111	\$ 3,954,407 164,366 34,826,363 46,870 153,034 72,088 36,080 380,105 98,045 109,411 43,473 17,119 631,567 210,936 372,520 121,183 350,141 87,444	18 4 369 20 4 5 4 111 3 20 6 15 104 122 9 11 12 17	3,572 143 29,387 277 119 128 104 1,016 200 186 88 24 (a) 202 253 179 345 287	\$ 4,765,305 170,041 49,171,238 152,379 123,050 112,168 45,064 955,602 158,908 145,247 61,125 12,824 643,320 182,787 357,277 181,257 472,031 271,464
	Total non-metallic	787	32,848	39,322,157	733	34,422	41,674,932	754	37,126	57,981,087
,	STRUCTURAL Cement	10 ¹ 230 65 10 186 1 141	1,249 3,423 741 146 1,558 19 2,368	1,474,547 2,131,614 664,367 69,514 991,169 11,298 1,646,987	10 221 58 13 192 1	4, 613 868 286 1, 945 24	1,836,359 3,356,464 829,459 206,405 997,484 17,004 2,060,870	13 224 58 14 186 . 2	2,248 5,232 1,069 291 1,546 29 3,487	3,716,001 5,071,645 1,314,186 264,045 1,343,212 25,276 3,302,253
	Total structural	643	9,504	6, 989, 496	654	12,270	9,304,045	665	13,902	15, 036, 618
	Total non-metalliferous	1,429	42,352	46,311,653	1,387	46,692	50,978,977	1,419	51,028	73,017,705

fIncludes in 1918—actinolite, corundum, magnesium sulphate, manganese, talc, and tripolite.

"1919—actinolite, magnesium sulphate, manganese, peat, strontium, talc, and tripolite.

"1920—actinolite, corundum, manganese, magnesium sulphate, sodium sulphate, peat, strontium, talc, and tripolite.

(a) Not complete. (b) Partial.

METALLIC PRODUCTS

ALUMINIUM

No commercial ores of aluminium have as yet been found in Canada. Aluminium is, however, made in extensive works at Shawinigan Falls, Quebec, from imported ores by the Northern Aluminium Company.

The imports of alumina, including bauxite, were in 1920, 57,414.3 tons, valued

at \$1,889,064, as against 29,302 tons, valued at \$1,565,264, in 1919.

The imports of aluminium in ingots, bars, tubes, etc., were, in 1920, 935.4 tons, valued at \$633,733, besides manufactures of aluminium valued at \$589,106, or a total of \$1,222,733, as against 379.5 tons, valued at \$247,565, and manufactures of aluminium valued at \$347,129, or a total of \$594,694 in 1919.

The exports of aluminium in ingots bars, tubes, etc., were, in 1920, 9,858 tons, valued at \$6,094,620, together with manufactures of aluminium valued at \$175,057, as against 7,288 tons, valued at \$4,455,031, and manufactures valued at \$59,339 in 1919.

There was little fluctuation in the price of aluminium during 1919 and 1920. The average price in New York in 1920 was 32-14 cents per pound.

ANTIMONY

Shipments of antimony ore and concentrate and of refined antimony were made intermittently during the last ten or twelve years. There has been no reported shipment of antimony in any form during the last three years, although the Customs Department report exports of ore amounting in 1919 to 56 tons, valued at \$8,420, and in 1918 to 26 tons, valued at \$1,430.

The imports of antimony as regulus, salts, etc., were, in 1920, 539.7 tons valued

at \$97,288, as against 520.9 tons, valued at \$89,805, in 1919.

The price of antimony in New York was quoted around 11 cents per pound during the first four months of 1920. Then it started to decline gradually to an average of 5.53 cents for December. The average for the year was 8.49 cents per pound.

COBALT

The Cobalt district of Ontario has been for several years the principal source of the world's supply of cobalt. The cobalt ores and cobalt residues produced from the mines and the reduction plants of Cobalt area are shipped mostly to the southeastern Ontario smelters. The recovery of the cobalt in these smelters is first in the form of cobalt oxide usually of three different grades. The oxide is partly marketed as such, and partly re-treated for the production of metallic cobalt, cobalt salts, and stellite.

The total production of cobalt contained in smelter products shipped and in cobalt residues exported amounted to 546,023 pounds, valued at \$1,365,058 (at \$2.50 per pound), as against 530,371 pounds, valued at \$1,325,928 (at \$2.50 per pound), in 1919.

The 1920 production included: (a) 166,375 pounds of metallic cobalt, valued at \$389,708; (b) 536,457 pounds of cobalt oxides, valued at \$1,170,288; and (c) 300 pounds of cobalt compounds, valued at \$600, making a total valuation of \$1,560,596.

The 1919 production included: (a) 113,943 pounds of metallic cobalt, valued at \$220,676; (b) 429,359 pounds of cobalt oxides, valued at \$611,909; (c) other cobalt

compounds, such as stellite and cobalt sulphate, amounting to 60,437 pounds, valued at \$34,308; and (d) cobalt ores and residues exported amounting to 842 tons, containing 93,143 pounds of cobalt and valued at \$133,294, making a total valuation of \$900,187.

The total amount of cobalt ores and residues treated in 1920 amounted to 8,988 tons with a cobalt content of 1,200,040 pounds, as against 9,084 tons with a cobalt

content of 1,070,826 pounds, in 1919.

No price quotations for cobalt are available for the last three years but the metal produced in the refineries of Ontario is reported to have obtained a price of around \$2.50 per pound.

Summary of Cobalt Statistics

			(9 . · · ·	
	1917	1918 (b)	1919	1920
				<u>:</u>
			.	
Cobalt ores and residues treated Tons.	7,770		9,084	
Cobalt content of ores and residues treated Lbs.	866,327	972,679	1,070,826	
Cobalt recovery from smelter products	1,079,572	737, 157	530,371	546,023
Value.	\$1,727,315	\$1,842,893	\$1,325,928	\$1,365,058
Metallic cobalt produced Lbs.	393,773	294,476	113,943	166,375
Value.	\$616,633	\$713,072		\$389,708
Cobalt oxide producedLbs.	802,448	476,053	429,359	
Value.	\$1,104,500	\$760,121	\$611,909	\$1,170,288
Other cobalt compoundsValue.	\$740,032	\$936,139		\$600
	·l		<u></u>	

⁽b) The record of cobalt production for 1918 as published in the Annual Report for that year have been revised because of duplication caused by the inclusion of materials re-treated.

COPPER

The production of copper in 1920 amounted to 81,600,691 pounds, valued at \$14,244,217 (17.456 cents per pound), as against 75,053,581 pounds, valued at

\$14,028,265 (18.691 cents per pound), in 1919.

The 1920 production included: (a) 31,481,884 pounds contained in blister copper partly exported and partly refined in Canada; (b) 32,000,079 pounds contained in nickel-copper matte, partly exported and partly refined in Canada; (c) 44,766 pounds contained in copper sulphate; and (d) 18,073,962 pounds, the estimated recoveries from ores and concentrates exported.

The 1919 production included: (a) 6,934,000 pounds of refined copper; (b) 23,167,024 pounds contained in blister copper exported for refining; (c) 24,197,382 pounds contained in nickel-copper matte, partly exported and partly refined in Canada; (d) 41,445 pounds contained in copper sulphate; and (e) 20,713,730 pounds, the estimated recoveries from ores and concentrates exported.

The production of refined copper in 1920 amounted to 2,590 tons, as against 3,467 tons in 1919; 3,809 tons in 1918; 3,901 tons in 1917, and 483 tons in 1916, the

first year that refined copper was produced commercially in Canada.

There are now two companies producing refined copper in Canada; the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, Limited, which has been producing since 1916, and the British America Nickel Corporation, Limited, which started production early in 1920.

The production of copper by provinces was as follows: British Columbia contributed 55.5 per cent of the total; Ontario, 39.3 per cent; Quebec, 1.1 per cent; Mani-

toba 3.8 per cent, and the Yukon, 0.3 per cent.

 $27978 - 3\frac{1}{2}$

The imports of copper in 1920 were valued at \$10,836,206 and included: (a) copper ore and concentrate, 1,220 tons, valued at \$57,640; (b) copper "old and scrap," 2,481,100 pounds, valued at \$404,161; (c) copper in pigs, ingots and blocks, 9,236,575 pounds, valued at \$1,784,370; (d) copper in bars and rods, 33,907,300 pounds, valued at \$6,408,717; (e) copper in strips, tubing, wire, precipitate, etc., 2,905,207 pounds, valued at \$998,461; (f) copper sulphate 2,365,535 pounds, valued at \$192,900, and (g) other manufactures of copper, valued at \$989,957.

The imports in 1919 were valued at \$7,147,783 and included: (a) copper ore, 1,648.6 tons, valued at \$78,983; (b) copper "old and scrap," 1,010,000 pounds, valued at \$138,023; (c) copper in pigs, ingots or blocks, 3,042,197 pounds, valued at \$659,214; (d) copper in bars and rods, 23,982,500 pounds, valued at \$4,971,310; (e) copper in strips, tubing, wire, precipitate, etc., 2,285,812 pounds, valued at \$694,842; (f) copper sulphate, 1,874,801 pounds, valued at \$150,388; and (g) other manufactures of copper, valued at \$455,023.

The exports of copper in 1920 were valued at \$15,877,306, and included: (a) copper in ore, matte, regulus, etc., 47,329,700 pounds, valued at \$5,918,782; (b) blister copper, 38,198,900 pounds, valued at \$710,978; (c) copper, black or coarse, and in pigs, etc., 2,666,500 pounds, valued at \$710,978; (d) copper "old and scrap," 774,400 pounds, valued at \$113,265; and (e) copper wire and clable, valued at \$433,097.

The exports of copper in 1919 were valued at \$14,654,640 and included: (a) copper in ore, matte, regulus, etc., 40,851,300 pounds, valued at \$5,316,151; (b) blister copper, 19,956,100 pounds, valued at \$3,747,355; (c) copper black or coarse and in pigs, etc., 18,192,300 pounds, valued at \$4,186,549; (d) copper "old and scrap," 3,117,000 pounds, valued at \$537,225; and (e) copper wire and cable, valued at \$867,360.

The price of copper remained fairly steady around 18 cents per pound until October when it dropped to 16 cents. The decline continued until the end of the year with copper at 13 cents per pound. The average for the year was 17.456 cents per pound.

Summary of Copper Statistics

	1917	1918	1919	1920
Ores and concentrates shipped (a)	1,878,911 \$16,048,186	1,856,899 \$11,658,397		
Copper production	54,614 \$29,687,989	59,385	37,527	40,800
Production by provinces:— Quebec	5,015,560		. , . ,	
Ontario	42,867,774 (c).1;152,960	2,339,751	3,348,000	3,062,577
British Columbia	57,730,959 2,460,079	619,878	165,184	277,712
Imports of copper (b)	16,549 \$10,015,561	\$6,373,361	\$7,147,783	\$10,836,206
Exports of copper	59,961 \$23,256,278	60,536 \$20,772,109		\$15,877,306

⁽a) Does not include the nickel-copper ores, but only the copper-gold-silver ores with also small shipments of copper ore. See Nickel.

⁽b) Includes manufactures of copper for which no quantities are given; in 1917, \$316,190; in 1918, \$253,579; in 1919, \$455,023; and in 1920, \$889,957; includes also copper ores in 1919, 1,685 tons valued at \$78,983, and in 1920, 1,220 tons valued at \$778,983, and in (c) Includes in 1917 small quantities from New Brunswick and Alberta.

GOLD

The production of gold in 1920 amounted to 765,007 fine ounces, valued at \$15,814,098, as against 766,764 fine ounces, valued at \$15,850,423, in 1919.

The production in 1920 included: (a) alluvial gold, 83,469 ounces; (b) gold obtained from milling ore, 581,455 ounces; (c) gold obtained from ores and concentrates treated at Canadian copper and lead smelters, 45,886 ounces; and (d) the estimated gold recoveries from ores and concentrates exported, \$54,197 ounces.

The production in 1919 included: (a) alluvial gold, 104,495 ounces; (b) gold obtained from milling ore, 529,296 ounces; (c) gold obtained from ores and concentrates treated at the Canadian copper and lead smelters, 67,636 ounces, and (d) the estimated gold recoveries from ores and concentrates exported, 65,337 ounces.

There are two refineries producing fine gold in Canada, that of the Royal Mint at Ottawa, Ont., and that of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, Limited, at Tadanac (near Trail), B.C.

The production of gold by provinces is as follows: Nova Scotia, 0.1 per cent of the total; Quebec, 0.1 per cent; Ontario, 73.9 per cent; Manitoba, 0.1 per cent; British Columbia, 16.3 per cent; and the Yukon, 9.5 per cent.

The imports in 1920 were: gold fringe, valued at \$36,919, and manufactures of gold and silver, valued at \$845,089.

The imports in 1919 were: gold fringe, valued at \$17,949, and manufactures of gold and silver, valued at \$459,463.

The exports of gold in the form of dust, nuggets, etc., in 1920 were valued at \$4,642,909, as against \$5,037,123 in 1919.

Summary of Gold Statistics

	1917	1918	1919	1920
Gold ores and concentrates shipped (a)	8,874 \$365,375 18 \$9,312,424 7.0 \$3,806,268 738,831 \$15,272,992	\$411,090 18 \$9,173,037 5.0 \$2,228,260	$\$298,222$ 29 $\$10,972,559$ $4\cdot 0$ $\$1,990,664$ $766,764$	\$187,635 27 \$12,088,474 3.5 \$1,741,992 765,007
Production by provinces:— Ozs. Nova Scotia. Ozs. Quebec. " Ontario. " Manitoba. " Alberta. " British Columbia. " Yukon. " Imports of gold. Value. Exports of gold. " Number of men employed. No. Wages paid. "	2,210 1,511 423,261 440 133,742 177,667 \$14,601,931 \$15,929,051 4,186 \$4,233,044	1,939 411,976 1,926 27 180,163 102,474 \$1,831,795 \$10,040,813 3,485	1,470 505,739 724 167,252 90,705 \$477,412 \$5,037,123	955 564,995 781 124,808 72,778 \$882,008 \$4,642,909 3,094

⁽a) The greater portion of the gold ores are treated in the reduction plants, at the mines. Thus these figures of shipments represent only a small proportion of the output from the mines.

(b) Includes gold from gold milling ores, copper ores and lead-zine ores.

IRON ORE

The shipments of iron ore from Canadian mines, which in 1919 were the lowest that had been recorded in nineteen years, have again fallen off in 1920 to 129,072 tons, valued at \$517,987, as compared with 197,160 tons valued at \$693,386, in the previous year, and were it not for the continued operations at the Magpie and Moose Mountain mines in Ontario, commercial production would practically cease.

The shipments in 1920 included 960 tons of titaniferous ore shipped from Baie St. Paul, on the north shore of the St. Lawrence; a little over 1,200 tons from Texada Island, B.C., shipped to Seattle, 4 cars of limonite shipped from Alta Lake, Mons, B.C., to the Vancouver Gas Works, and the balance from the Magpie and Moose Mountain mines.

The Magpie siderite mine, in the Michipicoten district of Ontario, was operated throughout the year by the Algoma Steel Corporation, the siderite ore being roasted as usual in the rotary kiln plant at the mine. About 118,990 short tons of roasted ore were shipped to the blast furnace plant at Sault Ste. Marie. The raw ore averages about 34.3 per cent and the roasted ore about 50 per cent metallic iron.

Messrs. Moose Mountain, Limited, operating at Sellwood, Ont., were actively engaged till the end of November, in the development of the milling and briquetting processes, which are being employed in the treatment of these low grade magnetites. The raw ore averages about 33.8 per cent iron, while the briquettes produced during 1920 averaged about 66 per cent iron. A large tonnage of raw ore was mined during the year but only a comparatively small quantity, 7,664 short tons of briquettes, were marketed.

In the Great Lakes region ore prices Lake Eric ports were from February 2, 1920: Old Range Bessemer, \$7.45 per gross ton (basis 55 per cent iron); Messabi Bessemer, \$7.20; Old Range Non-Bessemer, \$6.70 (basis 51.5 per cent iron); Messabi Non-Bessemer, \$6.55. During the season of 1919 the ruling prices were \$1 per ton less than these figures.

Of the total shipments in 1920 mine operators reported 8,855 tons as sold for export to the United States and 120,217 tons shipped to Canadian blast fnrnaces. The Customs Department records show exports of iron ores to the United States during the year of 19,879 tons, valued at \$99,179, and imports of iron ore amounting to 1,938,943 tons, valued at \$5,812,912.

The quantity of iron ore charged to blast furnaces in 1920 was 2,107,253 tons, of which 149,515 tons were of domestic origin and 1,957,738 tons imported. The imported ore included 621,370 tons of Newfoundland ore and 1,336,368 tons of ore from the United States. Shipments of iron ore from Wabana mines, Newfoundland, in 1920 by the two Canadian companies operating there were 651,304 short tons, of which 624,596 tons went to Nova Scotia and 36,708 tons to Great Britain and Europe, as against 499,972 tons in 1919, all of which went to Sydney and North Sydney in Cape Breton.

PIG-IRON

The total production of pig-iron in Canada in 1920, excluding the production of ferro-alloys, was 1,090,396 short tons (973,568 gross tons), having a value of \$30,319,024, as compared with a total production in 1919 of 917,346 short tons (819,447 gross tons), valued at \$24,577,589, showing an increase of 172,615 tons, or 18-8 per cent. Of the 1920 total, 1,081,561 tons were made in blast furnaces and 8,835 tons were made in electric furnaces from scrap metal, chiefly shell turnings. In 1919 the blast furnace production was 910,080 tons, and the electric furnace production from scrap steel was 7,701 tons.

The production of blast furnace pig-iron in Nova Scotia in 1920 was 332,493 tons, as against 285,087 tons in 1919. In Ontario the production of blast furnace pig-iron was 749,068 tons, as against 624,993 tons in 1919.

By grades the 1920 production included: Basic, 740,598 tons; foundry and malleable, etc., 340,963 tons; low phosphorus iron (electric furnace), 8,835 tons. By grades the 1919 production included: Basic, 580,426 tons; Bessemer, 7,637 tons; foundry and malleable, etc.; 322,017 tons; low phosphorus iron (electric furnace), 7,701 tons.

The blast furnace plants operated included those of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company at Sydney, N.S.; the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company at North Sydney; The Steel Company of Canada at Hamilton, Ont.; the Canadian Furnace Company at Port Colborne, Ont.; the Algoma Steel Corporation, Limited, at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.; the Midland Iron and Steel Co., at Midland, Ont.

Electric furnaces were operated for the production of pig-iron from scrap at Hull,

Shawinigan Falls, and Montreal, in Quebec, and at Orillia, in Ontario.

The production of ferro-alloys in Canada in 1920, including ferro-silicon, spiegeleisen and ferro-phosphorus, all with the exception of the spiegeleisen being made in electric furnaces, was about 28,173 tons, valued at \$1,432,153. In 1919 the production was 48,601 tons, valued at \$2,000,809.

The exports of pig-iron during 1920 were 102,628 tons, valued at \$3,628,657, or an average of \$35.25 per ton, and of ferro-alloys 25,422 tons, valued at \$1,297,720, or an average of \$51.04 per ton. The exports of pig-iron included 82,772 tons to the United States, 18,902 to the United Kingdom, and 954 tons to other countries. The ferro-alloy exports included 1,914 tons to the United Kingdom, 20,657 tons to the United States, and 2,331 tons to other countries.

The imports during 1920 included 57,483 tons of pig-iron, valued at \$2,383,442, or an average of \$41.46 per ton, and 7,908 tons of ferro-alloys, valued at \$1,324,061, or an average of \$167.43 per ton, making a total import of pig-iron and ferro-alloys of 65,391 tons, valued at \$3,707,503. The United States trade records show exports to Canada during 1920 of pig-iron and ferro-alloys amounting to 56,100 gross tons (62,832 short tons), valued at \$2,872,466.

STEEL

The total production of steel ingots and direct steel castings in 1920 was 1,232,697 short tons (1,100,622 long tons), of which 1,167,273 tons were ingots and 65,424 tons direct steel castings.

The total production of steel in 1919 was 1,030,342 short tons (919,948 long tons), of which 993,039 tons were ingots and 37,303 tons direct castings.

The 1920 production included: open-hearth steel, 1,192,145 tons; electric steel, 28,301 tons; crucible and converter steels, 12,251 tons.

The 1919 production included: open-hearth steel, 1,007,495 tons; electric steel, 15,502 tons; crucible and converter steels, 7,345 tons.

The total production of electric furnace steel in 1918 was 119,130 tons; in 1917, 50,467 tons, and in 1916, 19,639 tons.

The total production of pig-iron, ferro-alloys and steel in electric furnaces was 59,813 tons in 1920, as compared with 41,683 tons in 1919, 19,869 tons in 1918, and 101,031 tons in 1917.

The exports of steel during 1920 as per Customs Department records included: billets, blooms and ingots, 69,269 tons, valued at \$3,696,974, or an average of \$53.37 per ton; bars and rods, 85,166 tons, valued at \$5,687,611, or an average of \$86.82 per ton; steel rails, 61,117 tons, valued at \$2,676,933, or an average of \$43.80 per ton; wire and wire nails, valued at \$7,407,958; structural steel, 3,458 tons, valued at \$358,294, or an average of \$103.62 per ton; scrap iron and steel, 129,015 tons, valued at \$2,447,684, or an average of \$18.97 per ton, together with a large quantity of manufactured iron and steel goods.

The production of rolled iron and steel products in 1920 (including blooms, billets and axle blanks rolled for forging purposes and blooms, billets and slabs rolled for export sale), was 1,061,614 tons of which 73,970 tons were rolled iron and 987,644 tons rolled steel. The total production of rolled products included: steel rails, 255,322 short tons; plates and sheets, 78,565 short tons; wire rods, 216,883 short tons; merchant bars and structural shapes, 423,855 short tons; rolled blooms and billets for forging purposes and rolled blooms, billets or slabs sold for export, 86,989 tons.

The total production in 1919 of finished rolled products was 804,407 tons which included: steel rails, 316,804 tons; plates and sheets, 25,408 tons; wire rods, 153,723 tons; merchant bars and structural shapes, 205,643 tons; rolled blooms and billets for forging purposes and rolled blooms, billets, or slabs sold for export, 25,090 tons.

Summary of Iron and Steel Statistics, 1917-20

	1917	1918	1919	1920
ron ore shipped from mines tons Canadian iron ore charged to blast furnaces Imported iron ore charged to blast furnaces Iron ore charged to steel furnaces Iron ore charged to steel furnaces I'very ore clect furnaces I'very ore cle		96,745 2,146,995 48,599 1,163,520 32,031 2,130 67,397 44,704 35,284 23,781 1,316,025 897,537 1,873,708 162,747 561,135 861,522	78,391 1,674,194 32,409 910,080 7,701 63,605 35,800 48,601 4,384 22,449	129,072 149,515 1,957,738 64,146 1,081,561 8,835 102,628 57,483 28,173 7,908 25,422 1,181,228 732,486 1,232,697 255,322 415,742 788,795 1,092,612
No, of completed blast furnaces	. 15 1,177 1,546,374 24,290,101 46,791,681 187,191,534	1,391 1,941,500 33,495,171 61,772,613	17 1,259 2,017,880 24,577,589 81,578,461 178,210,710	15 1,179 2,186,779 29,939,676 84,357,906 249,632,055

LEAD

The production of lead in 1920 amounted to 35,953,717 pounds, valued at \$3,214,262 (8.940 cents per pound), as against 43,827,699 pounds, valued at \$3,053,037 (6.966 cents per pound), in 1919.

The production in 1920 included: (a) 28,985,590 pounds of lead bullion produced at Tadanac, B.C., and pig-lead produced at Galetta, Ont.; (b) 6,958,637 pounds, the estimated recoveries from lead ores exported; and (c) 9,490 pounds, the estimated recoveries from the gold and silver ores of Ontario also exported.

The production in 1919 included: (a) 34,330,920 pounds of refined lead produced at Tadanac, B.C., and pig-lead produced at Galetta, Ont.; (b) 9,448,113 pounds, the estimated recoveries from lead ores exported; and (c) 48,666 pounds, the estimated recoveries from the gold and silver ores of Ontario, also exported.

The total shipments of lead ores and concentrates, as reported by the operators, were in 1920, 64,493 tons, valued at \$2,985,848, and containing 36,325,507 pounds of lead, as against 54,508 tons, valued at \$3,044,839, and containing 32,147,989 pounds of lead, in 1919.

The production of refined lead at Trail in 1920 was 13,237 tons, as against 16,446 tons in 1919.

The production of lead bullion and pig-lead amounted in 1920 to 15,138 tons, against 17,795 tons in 1919.

The imports of lead, including the lead in pigments, salts, etc., in 1920, were 15,720 tons, valued at \$2,743,451, with also manufactures of lead valued at \$265,507. The imports in 1919 were 7,876 tons of lead, valued at \$883,536, besides manufactures of lead valued at \$138,729.

The exports of lead in 1920 amounted to 3,784·1 tons, valued at \$387,685, and included: lead in ores, etc., 3,774·7 tons, valued at \$385,839, and pig-lead, 9·9 tons, valued at \$1,846. The exports in 1919 amounted to 12,234·8 tons, valued at \$1,389,012, and included: lead in ores, etc., 6,571·5 tons, valued at \$616,278; and pig-lead, 5,663·4 tons, valued at \$772,734.

The average price of lead in Montreal, the main Canadian market in 1920, was 8.940 cents per pound, as against 6.966 cents in 1919.

Summary of Lead Statistics

	1917	1918	1919	1920
Ores and concentrates shipped (a) Tons. " (a) Value. Lead production. Tons. " Value. Imports of lead. Tons. " (b) Value. Exports of lead, in ores, and as pig. Tons. " Tons. Value. Number of men employed. Wages paid.	46,799 \$3,866,862 16,288 \$3,628,020 8,490 \$1,732,428 7,208 \$987,509 1,914 \$2,295,090	\$4,705,573 25,699 \$4,754,315 7,853 \$1,350,689 15,073 \$1,990,697 1,691	\$3;044,839 21,914 \$3,053,037 7,876 \$1,022,265 22,235 \$1,389,012 1,615	\$2,985,848 17,977 \$3,212,262 15,720 \$3,008,958 3,784 \$387,685 1,443

⁽a) Does not include zinc ore shipments—See "Zinc."
(b) Includes manufactures of lead for which no quantities are given; in 1917, \$165,764; in 1918, \$110,442; in 1919, \$138,729, and in 1920, \$265,507.

MERCURY

There has been no production of mercury recorded since 1897, although the Kerr Lake Mines, Limited, of Cobalt, Ont., in their report to shareholders mention a small recovery for 1918 and 1919.

The imports of mercury in 1920 were 209,030 pounds, valued at \$272,152, as against 26,465 pounds, valued at \$31,573, in 1919.

The average price of mercury in New York in 1920 was \$81.12 per flask of 75 pounds, as against \$92.15 in 1919.

MOLYBDENUM

There was no production of molybdenite in 1920, whereas in 1919 the production amounted to 83,002 pounds, valued at \$69,203, and in 1918 to 378,029 pounds, valued at \$434,733.

The production of molybdenum ores was stimulated during the war period by the demand for molybdenum for munition purposes, and although its use in the peaceful trades has been greatly extended, such relatively small quantities are required that the surplus stocks left over at the end of hostilities have been very slowly liquidated.

The exports of molybdenite in 1920 were 100 pounds, valued at \$75, as against 113,500 pounds, valued at \$84,226, in 1919, and 351,600 pounds, valued at \$402,435, in 1918.

Summary	of	Molybdenum	Statistics
---------	----	------------	------------

\	l			
-	1916	1917	1918	1919
Ore mined	13,522 9,106 610 \$188,316 156,461 (a) (a) (a) 262 \$122,072	22,605 1,554 \$320,006	378,029 \$434,733	

⁽a) No figures available for 1916.(b) Cover 9 months only.

NICKEL

The production of nickel in 1920 amounted to 61,335,706 pounds (30,667.9 tons), valued at \$24,534,282 (40 cents per pound), as against 44,544,883 pounds (22,272 4 tons), valued at \$17,817,953 (40 cents per pound), in 1919, showing an increase of 37.7 per cent.

This production included: (a) the nickel in the matte produced from the treatment of the Ontario nickel-copper ores partly refined in Canada at Port Colborne, Ont., and at Deschenes, Que, and partly exported for refining; and (b) the refined nickel and the estimated contents of the nickel oxides and nickel salts produced in the southeastern Ontario smelters from the treatment of the silver-cobalt-nickelarsenic ores of the Cobalt area.

The refined nickel produced in 1920 amounted to 5,481.4 tons, as against 5,064 tons in 1919.

There were mined in 1920, 1,135,792 tons of nickel-copper ores, and smelted 1,086,159 tons, from which were produced 57,938 tons of Bessemer matte carrying approximately 30,557 tons of nickel and 16,000 tons of copper. In 1919 there were mined 572,400 tons of ore and smelted 754,567 tons, from which were produced 42,736 tons of Bessemer matte carrying approximately 22,035 tons of nickel and 12,099 tons of copper.

The imports of nickel in 1920 were valued at \$827,543, and included: (a) nickel, nickel silver, German silver, in ingots, blocks, bars, sheets, etc., 735,663 pounds, valued at \$256,559; and (b) manufactures of nickel valued at \$570,984. The imports of nickel in 1919 were valued at \$585,405 and included: (a) nickel, nickel silver, German silver, in ingots, bars, sheets, etc., 726,408 pounds, valued at \$242,342; and (b) manufactures of mickel valued at \$343,063.

The exports of nickel in 1920 amounted to 60,199,300 pounds, valued at \$11,988,857 and included: (a) nickel in ore and matte 51,701,000 pounds, valued at \$9,006,140; and (b) nickel fine \$,498,300 pounds valued at \$2,982,717. The exports in 1919 were 41,016,400 pounds, valued at \$8,077,593 and included: (a) nickel in ore, etc., 30,395,400 pounds valued at \$4,785,173; and (b) nickel fine, 10,621,000 pounds, valued at \$3,292,420.

The price of electrolytic nickel in New York was quoted at 45 cents per pound throughout 1919 and 1920.

Summary of Nickel Statistics'

<u></u>	,	1917	1918	1919	1920
Nickel copper ore shipped "smelted Bessemer matte produced Nickel contents of matte Copper Refined nickel produced from nickel-copper matte	Tons.	1,509,841 1,453,661 78,897 41,887 21,196		22,035 12,099	1,086,159 57,938 30,557 16,000
Refined nickle produced from cobalt-nicket ores. I otal nickel production from all sources Imports of nickel	" Value. Tons. Value. Tons. Value. No.	133 42,165 \$33,732,112 427 \$519,064 40,636 \$8,708,650 2,644 \$2,981,896	\$37,002,917 \$37,002,917 \$19 \$443,103 \$43,739 \$11,263,246	199 22,272 \$17,817,953 363 \$585,405 20,508 \$8,077,593	102 30,668 \$24,534,282 368 \$827,543 20,100 \$11,988,857

⁽a) Includes manufactures of nickel for which no quantities are given: in 1917, \$149,718; in 1918, \$204,208; in 1919, \$343,063; and in 1920, \$570,984.

PLATINUM AND ALLIED METALS

The most important sources of the metals of the platinum group in Canada are those of the nickel-copper ores, but no attempt to recover them in Canada had been made previous to 1919, these metals have been recovered for several years past in the refineries in the United States and England. No data is available as to the recoveries in England, but those reported in the United States are believed to be derived mostly if not all from the treatment of the Canadian nickel-copper matte. These metals of the platinum group are now being recovered in an impure state at the refinery of the International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited, at Port Colborne, Ont., and will soon be recovered also at the plant of the British America Nickel Corporation, Limited, at Deschenes, Que.

A small recovery of platinum is reported every year from the treatment of the alluvial sands of British Columbia.

The Royal Mint at Ottawa has also recovered a few ounces of platinum during the last few years from the treatment of the residues obtained in its refinery.

The Port Colborne refinery of the International Nickel Company of Canada reported in 1920 a recovery, in an impure state, of 89 ounces of platinum, 174 ounces of palladium, and 20 ounces of rhodium, osmium, etc., with also a certain quantity of gold and silver. The recovery in 1919 was 25 ounces of platinum and 62 ounces of palladium with also a small quantity of gold and silver.

The recoveries at the New Jersey refinery were in 1920, 488.9 ounces of platinum, 739.2 ounces of palladium, 390.3 ounces of rhodium, and 102.4 ounces of osmium, iridium and ruthenium. The recoveries in 1919 were: 616.7 ounces of platinum, 762.2 ounces of palladium, 227.3 ounces of rhodium, and 76.6 ounces of osmium, iridium, and ruthenium.

The Mond Nickel Company has not furnished figures as to the precious metal contents of its matte, nor of the recoveries from the residues.

The British America Nickel Corporation has not yet started treating the residues produced from the operations at Deschenes, Que.

The recovery at the Royal Mint, Ottawa, in 1920 was: 14.6 ounces of platinum valued at \$775.07, as against 23.3 ounces of platinum valued at \$1,990, and 0.7 ounces of palladium valued at \$87 in 1919. There was also in 1919 a small recovery of iridium produced from the treatment of the South African gold bullion.

. The production from the alluvial sands in 1920 was 17 crude ounces, valued at

\$719, as against 25 crude ounces, valued at \$2,150, in 1919.

The imports of platinum in 1920 were valued at \$125,977 and included: (a) platinum crucibles, valued at \$13,772; (b) platinum wire, bars, strips, etc., valued at \$105,718; and (c) platinum retorts, etc., valued at \$6,487. The imports in 1919 were valued at \$160,885 and included: (a) crucibles, valued at \$15,642; (b) wire, bars, strips, etc., valued at \$144,989; and (c) retorts, etc., valued at \$254.

The exports of platinum in 1920 amounted to 790 ounces, valued at \$85,740, and included: (a) platinum in ore, etc., 473 ounces, valued at \$53,956; and (b) platinum "old and scrap," 317 ounces, valued at \$31,784. The exports of platinum in 1919 were 671 ounces, valued at \$62,629, and included: (a) platinum in ore, etc., 325 ounces, valued at \$28,815; and (b) platinum "old and scrap," 346 ounces, valued at \$33,814.

Summary of Platinum Statistics

<u> </u>	1917	1918	1919	1920
Platinum production from alluvial sands { Ozs. Value Ozs. Value Ozs. Platinum recovered at the Ottawa Royal Mint Value. Platinum metals recovered in Canada from the treatment of Sudbury mattes:	\$57 \$3,823 18 \$1,663	16	\$2,150 23	\$719 \$719 15 \$775
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				89 \$5,665 174 \$11,096 20 \$1,249
from treatment of Sudbury mattes.* Platinum	971 1,354 325 \$114,279 331 \$29,599	\$31,140 197	617 762 227 77 \$160,885 671 \$62,629	489 739 390 102 \$125,977 790 \$85,740

^{*}Other residues have occasionally been treated along with those derived from the Sudbury matter but it is believed that the greater part of these recoveries may be eredited to the Canadian source.

SILVER

The production of silver in 1920 amounted to 13,330,357 fine ounces, valued at \$13,450,330 (100.9 cents per ounce), as against 16,020,657 fine ounces, valued at \$17,802,474 (111.122 cents per ounce), in 1919, being a decrease of 16.8 per cent in quantity and 24.5 per cent in value.

The production in 1920 included: (a) refined silver and silver in gold and silver bullion, 9,201,094 ounces; (b) silver contained in blister copper and lead bullion, 2,373,650 ounces; and (c) silver estimated as recoverable from ores, etc., 1,755,613 ounces.

The production in 1919 included: (a) refined silver and silver in bullion, 11,717,599 ounces; (b) silver contained in blister copper, 927,308 ounces; and (c) silver estimated as recoverable from ores exported, 3,375,750 ounces.

In 1920 Ontario produced 74.3 per cent of the total, as against 75.5 per cent in 1919; British Columbia produced 25.0 per cent, as against 23.1 per cent in 1919. The balance was derived from Quebec, Manitoba, and the Yukon Territory.

The imports of silver in 1920 were: (a) silver bullion, valued at \$2,453,450; (b) sterling silver, valued at \$314,869; (c) silver coins, valued at \$100; and (d) silver medals, valued at \$14,043. The imports in 1919 were: (a) silver bullion, valued at \$3,458,097; and (b) sterling silver, valued at \$131,766.

The exports of silver in 1920 were: 11,834,504 fine ounces, valued at \$12,238,-209, and included: (a) silver in ores, etc., 1,903,130 ounces, valued at \$2,007,550; and (b) silver in bullion, 9,931,374 ounces, valued at \$10,230,659. The exports in 1919 were: 15,405,161 ounces, valued at \$16,410,797, and included: (a) silver in ore, etc., 2,854,928 ounces, valued at \$2,850,592; and (b) silver in bullion, 12,550,223 ounces, valued at \$13,560,205.

The price of silver, which was around \$1.35 per ounce in January, 1920, gradually declined throughout the year, being quoted at about \$1 in the middle of May and at a minimum of 63 cents in December. The average for the year was 100.9 cents per ounce.

Summary of Silver Statistics

	1917	1918	1919	1920
Shipments from the mines of Cobalt and adjacent districts:— Ores and concentrates (a). Silver bullion. Total silver production of Canada (b). Production by Provinees:— Quebec. Ots. Ontario. Manitoba British Columbia. Yukon. Alberta and New Brunswick. Imports of silver, as bullion and in ores, etc. Value. Ozs. Value. Ozs. Value. Ozs. Value. Ozs. Value.	\$18,091,895 136,194 19,301,835 7,201 2,655,994 119,605	\$9,763,737 \$6,821,528 21,383,979 \$20,693,704 178,675 17,198,737 3,921,336 71,915 	\$7,096,775 \$4,868,543 16,020,657 \$17,802,474 140,926 12,117,878 27,556 \$3,589,863 15,405,161 \$16,410,797 2,017	\$4,703,215 \$5,247,809 13,330,357 \$13,450,330 61,003 9,907,626 15,510 3,327,028 19,190

⁽a) Does not include the ore treated in the reduction plants, at the mines.(b) Includes silver from silver ores of Cobalt district, with also that derived from the treatment of the lead, zinc, gold, and copper ores.

TIN

Tin ores have not yet been found in sufficient quantities in Canada to be of economic importance.

The imports of tin in 1920 were valued at \$4,505,393, as against \$3,867,900 in 1919, and included tin in blocks, pigs, etc., tin foil, bichloride of tin, tin ware and tin crystals.

There are also large imports of tin-plates, sheets, wire products tin-plated, the quantity in 1920 being 68,183 tons, valued at \$10,130,224, as against 43,407 tons, valued at \$6,436,047, in 1919.

TUNGSTEN

There has been no production of tungsten ore reported since 1918. The production has been intermittent and in very small quantities, and has been derived mostly from the mines at Burnt Hill, New Brunswick, and at Moose River, Nova Scotia.

ZINC

The production of zinc in 1920 amounted to 39,868,912 pounds, valued at \$3,057,961 (7.671 cents per pound), as against 32,194,707 pounds, valued at \$2,362,448 7.338 cents per pound), in 1919.

The production in 1920 included: (a) 37,034,000 pounds of refined zinc produced at Tadanac, B.C.; and (b) 2,829,912 pounds, being the estimated recoveries from ores and concentrates exported to the United States. The production in 1919 included: (a) 24,652,000 pounds of refined zinc; and (b) 7,542,707 pounds, the estimated recoveries from ores and concentrates exported.

The total shipments of zinc ores and concentrates from the mines were, in 1920, 249,136 tons, valued by the operators at \$1,157,844, and containing 91,033,202 pounds of zinc, as against 195,535 tons, valued at \$1,049,493, and containing 59,959,709 pounds of zinc.

The imports of zinc in pigs, sheets, etc., and manufactures in 1920, were 27,272,102 pounds, valued at \$2,458,205, besides other manufactures of zinc valued at \$96,961, as against 26,445,461 pounds, valued at \$2,088,021, and other manufactures of zinc valued at \$43,155.

The imports of brass, which alloy contains about 30 per cent zinc, were valued in 1920 at \$1,097,121, with also manufactures of brass, valued at \$5,240,654, as against imports of brass valued at \$697,996, and manufactures of brass valued at \$3,559,742, in 1919.

The exports of zinc in 1920 were: zinc ore, 3,126 tons, valued at \$122,387, and metallic zinc, 3,490 tons, valued at \$512,279, as against 6,630 tons of zinc ore valued at \$296,212, and 3,847 tons of metallic zinc valued at \$70,249 in 1919.

The exports of brass in 1920 were valued at \$851,511 and included: (a) brass "old and scrap," 3,489,800 pounds, valued at \$475,809; (b) brass rods, sheets, etc., 244,000 pounds, valued at \$49,728; and (c) brass valves, valued at \$325,974. The exports in 1920 were valued at \$1,685,941 and included: (a) "old and scrap," 9,656,900 pounds, valued at \$1,275,448; (b) rods, sheets, etc., 535,500 pounds, valued at \$173,654; and (c) valves, valued at \$236,839.

The price of zinc in Montreal in 1920 averaged 9.558 cents per pound, as against 9.284 cents in 1919.

There was no quotation for zinc in New York during the last quarter of the year, so that no average can be given.

The price in St. Louis averaged 7 671 cents per pound. This price is slightly below the New York price.

Summary of Zine Statistics

	1917	1918	1919	1920
Ores and concentrates shipped Stalue. Zinc production Yalue. Refined zinc product Tons. Imports of zinc (a) Imports of brass and man'frs of brass Value. Exports " " Tons. Tons. Yalue. Yalue. Tons. Tons. Yalue. Tons. Tons. Tons. Tons. Yalue. Tons. Yalue. Tons. Yalue. Exports of netallic zinc Yalue.	116,489 \$1,323,985 14,834 \$2,640,817 9,985 83,641,272 \$4,051,410 (c) 5,972 \$320,296 (d) (d)	17,542 \$2,862,436 12,574 15,055 \$2,804,027 \$4,670,140	135,535 \$1,049,493 16,097 \$2,362,448 12,326 13,223 \$2,131,176 \$4,257,738 \$1,685,941 6,630 \$296,212 \$2,847 \$701,249	\$1,157,84- 19,93: \$3,057,96: 18,51' 13,63: \$2,458,20: \$6,337,77: \$851,51: 3,12: \$122,38' 3,49:

⁽a) Includes manufactures of zinc valued at \$21,711 in 1915; at \$48,101 in 1916; at \$79,044 in 1917; at \$85,177 in 1918, at \$43,155 in 1919, and at \$96,961 in 1920.
(b) Not separately classified previous to April, 1918.

⁽c) For nine months only.
(d) Previous to 1919 not separately classified.

NON-METALLIC PRODUCTS

ABRASIVE MATERIALS

Corundum.—Sales of grain corundum in 1920 were reported as 197 tons, valued at \$24,547. There were no sales in 1919.

Three hundred and twenty-two tons of grain corundum were recovered in 1920 from 13,025 tons of old mill tailings treated, as against twenty-six tons recovered in 1919 from 1,300 tons. In the earlier days of the industry from 6 to 10 per cent of the rock milled was recovered in the form of grain corundum. During recent years a much lower grade has been milled.

Corundum is found in an area embracing several townships in Renfrew and Hastings counties, in the province of Ontario. The industry made its appearance there in 1900, the production reaching a maximum in 1906. From 1907 to 1918 the yearly production was smaller, but fairly uniform. Operations were indefinitely suspended during August, 1918, but were renewed again in 1919, since which time old tailings have been treated for the recovery of grain corundum.

Exports for the calendar year 1920 are given by the "Trade" reports as 954 tons, valued at \$115,031.

Grindstones, Pulpstones, etc.—The total production of grindstones, pulpstones, and scythestones in 1920 was 2,444 tons, valued at \$88,136, as against a production in 1919 of 2,020 tons, valued at \$60,516.

The production of abrasives has been a long-established industry in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and in so far as output is concerned has remained practically stationary for many years.

Production (In Short Tons)

~	Corun- dum-	Grain	~		Grain C	orundum		Average
Calendar Year	bearing rock treated	corundum graded	% Recovery	Sold in Canada	Exported	Total	Total value	price, cents per pound
1915	1,300	67 188 137 26	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \cdot 6 \\ 4 \cdot 0 \\ 4 \cdot 3 \end{array}$	21 8 16 0 0 20	59 172 137 0	262 67 188 137 0 196	\$ 33,138 10,307 32,153 26,112 0 24,547	7.65 8.55 9.9 0.

⁽a) Tailings only.

	19	17	19	18	19)19	19	20
\ <u></u>	Quan- tity	Value	Quan- tity	Value	Quan- tity	Value	Quan- tity	Value
70 1 (t) 3		\$		\$		\$		\$
Production— Nova Scotia Tons. New Brunswick "	375 2,148							8,440 79,696
,	2,523	45,754	3,072	83,005	2,020	60, 516	2,444	88,136
Exports of grindstones(a)				'				41,705
Exports—Abrasives. (m)Artificial. (o)Artificial, crudeCwt. Artificial, for wheels,etc (g)Natural, n.o.pCwt.		••••••		2,028,839	{ 8,529	(m)465,228 (n)1,040,132 (n) 14,858 10,743	598,664 81,330	1,579,508 41,138
Imports—Abrasives Grindstones	519	910 79,176 553,660 34,162 36,737 331,776	733	1,571 89,020 570,892 36,938 67,528 317,048	1,106	3,421 38,106 316,322 29,910 10,247 362,069	343	312,672 1,655 69,462 471,853 57,068 17,000 560,180 251,260
' 		1,334,642		1,514,612		1,124,007		1,741,150

(a) Including stone for the manufacture of grindstones.
(b) Burrstones in blocks, rough or unmanufactured, not bound up or prepared for binding into millstones.
(c) Emery in bulk, crushed or ground, duty free.
(d) Emery and carborundum wheels and manufactures of emery or carborundum.
(e) Pumice and pumice stone, ground or unground. Duty free.
(f) Iron sand or globules for polishing glass or granite, or for sawing stone. Duty free.
(g) Sandpaper, glass, flint, and emery paper or emery cloth.
(m) No entries under this class since April, 1919.
(n) Last nine months.
(o) Including carborundum;
(q) In ore or bulk, crushed or ground; infusorial earth, rotten stone, tripoli, etc.

The grindstones are shipped chiefly in a finished condition and are marketed in Canada, Newfoundland, and the United States, the prices ranging in 1920 from \$30 to \$62 per ton, as against \$30 to \$50 per ton in 1919.

A number of pulpstones are usually made each year. Scythestones, both finished and in the rough, are also shipped, as well as occasionaly small quantities of grit for marble polishing.

The greater portion of the Canadian production of grindstones is exported. The value of the finished grindstones so exported during 1920 was \$41,705, as compared with \$38,682, in 1919.

To neet Canadian requirements, in Ontario and Quebec chiefly, there were imported during 1920 grindstones to the value of \$312,672; burrstones, 343, valued at \$1,655; emery, \$69,462; manufactures of emery, \$471,853; pumice stone, \$57,068; sandpaper, \$560,180; iron sand for glass, or polishing, or for sawing stone, \$17,000; artificial abrasives, valued at \$251,260, or a total value of \$1,741,150.

Tripolite (diatomaceous or infusorial earth).—The shipments of tripolite in 1920 were reported as 260 tons, valued at \$8,600, as compared with shipments in 1919 of 565 tons, valued at \$11,300.

The shipments from year to year have varied considerably, and in some seasons the producing companies shipped from stock only, as was the case in 1919.

Since 1902, Nova Scotia has been the only province from which shipments of tripolite have been made. At the present time the principal operator is the Oxford Tripoli Company, operating in Colchester county. The crude product is dried and treated in a small mill.

A brief review of the uses of tripolite, together with a list of the principal known Canadian occurrences, was published in the Annual Report on Mineral Production for 1914.

	1917		1918		1919		1920	
—	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Production	600	\$ 18,000	500	\$ 12,500	565	\$ 11,300	260	\$ 8,600

ACTINOLITE

Mining operations were carried on for a short time only during 1920; shipments were reported as 100 tons, valued at \$1,160—the value of the material after having been milled and prepared for market.

Production of actinolite in Canada has been confined to Elzevir and Kaladar townships, in Hastings and Addington counties, province of Ontario, the centre of the industry being Actinolite. The earliest operations date back to about 1883. For a time deposits were worked only at intervals long apart, when sufficient rock was broken to meet the demand for several subsequent years.

Actinolite is used as an ingredient for a coal-tar roofing compound, the grinding of the crude material being done in such a way so as not to destroy the fibre.

The only shipper in recent years is the Actinolite Mining Company, of Bloomfield, New Jersey, U.S.A., which owns the deposit noted, and also a grinding mill at Actinolite.

. ,	1917		1918		1919		1920	
,	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Production	120	\$ 1,320	228	\$ 2,508	80	` \$ 880	100	\$ 1,160

ARSENIC

The demand for arsenic has been particularly strong. The Canadian production includes arsenious oxide, refined and crude, produced in the smelting of the arsenical silver-cobalt-nickel ores of the Cobalt district; in addition to which arsenic has been recovered at Tacoma, Wash., from the arsenical gold concentrates shipped from the Hedley gold mine at Hedley, B.C.

The total production in 1920 was 1831 tons of arsenious oxide and approximately 628 tons of arsenic in concentrates, having a total valuation of \$447,848. The production in 1919 was 2,859 tons of arsenious oxide and approximately 530 tons of arsenic in concentrates, having a total valuation of \$509,924.

The exports of white arsenic in 1920 were 1,655 tons, valued at \$313,311. The imports of white arsenic were 962 pounds, valued at \$201; imports of sulphide of arsenic, 337,153 pounds, valued at \$43,445; and imports of arseniate, bi-arseniate, and stannate of soda, 48,863 pounds, valued at \$10,568.

•	.19	17 .	19	18	19)19	19	20
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Production:—		\$		\$		\$		\$
From arsenical concentrates White arsenic	280 2,656	11,200 658,231	1,078 2,482	$43,114 \\ 520,525$				$\begin{array}{c} 22,231 \\ 425,617 \end{array}$
•	2,936	669,431	3,560	563,639	3,389	509,924	2,459	447,848
Exports: arsenic	4,286	507,898	2,672	393,883	2,506	355,654	1,655	313,311
Imports:— White arsenic Sulphide of arsenic Arseniate of soda	Pounds. 247,610 252,848 4,469		301,985	222 33,351 34		1,325 26,613	337,153	201 43,445 10,568

ASBESTOS

As usual the production has all been derived from Black Lake, Thetford, Robertsonville, Coleraine, East Broughton and Danville, in the Eastern Townships, province of Quebec.

There was a slight increase in the output of both crude and milled asbestos in 1920 as compared with the previous year. The shipments however showed an increase of over 30 per cent in quantity, and 35 per cent in value.

The total value of the shipments of asbestos and asbestic in 1920 was \$14,792,201, as against \$10,975,369 in 1919.

The average number of men employed in mining was 2,150 and in milling 1,422, or a total of 3,572, and the total wages paid were \$4,765,305. The tonnage of rock mined and quarried was 3,142,827 and the tonnage milled 2,668,946.

Exports of asbestos during 1920 were 052,740 tons, valued at \$11,521,536, or an average of \$75.43 per ton, and of asbestic sand and waste, 36,303 tons, valued at \$365,920, or an average of \$10.08 per ton. There was also an export of manufactures of asbestos valued at \$196,067. In 1920 there were 11,881 tons, valued at \$1,270,172, exported to Great Britain; 115,283 tons, valued at \$7,955,772, to United States; 2,011 tons, valued at \$216,867, to France; 2,390 tons, valued at \$290,609, to Italy; 4,863 tons, valued at \$293,344, to Japan; 8,251 tons valued at \$698,615, to Belgium; 3,265 tons, valued at \$396,933, to Germany; and 4,796 tons, valued at \$399,224, to other countries.

The imports of asbestos and manufactures of asbestos in 1920 were valued at \$1,047,031.

Output, Sales, and Stocks of Asbestos

		Output		Sales		Stocks on	hand Dec	ember 31
		Tons	Tons	Value	Per ton	Tons	Value	Per ton
Terude		4,065 153,507		\$ 3,214,022 7,695,430	\$ 818·23 57·93		\$ 974,260 1,952,629	\$ 728·14 62·76
Asbestic		157,572	136,765 22,471	10,909,452 65,917			2,926,889	90-20
CrudeMill stock		4,098 165,348	3,894 174,723	3,811,762 10,922,837	978·88 62·52			
Asbestic	*********	169,446	178,617 20,956	14,734,599 57,602		23,409	3,094,564	
, 1		17	19	18	1919		1920	
-	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Rock mined	2,635,010 2,260,191	\$		\$.		\$		\$
Output— Milled Crude					153,507 4,065		165,348 4,098	
	141,743		143,456		157,572		169,446	
Mill recovery % Sales—	6.0		6.4		5.8		6.2	
Asbestic	135, 502 18, 279		141,462 16,797	8,936,804 33,993	136, 765 22, 471	10,909,452 65,917	178,617 20,956	14,734,599 57,602
-	153,781	7,230,383	158,259	8,970,797	159, 236	10,975,369	199, 573	14,792,201
Exports— Asbestos Sand and waste. Manufactures	93,932 52,088	430,956		228, 059		260.775		
		5,389,948	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	8,055,532		10,118,971		12,083,523
Imports—		537 431		604 703		856 037		1 047 021

BARYTES

Shipments of ground barytes in 1920 were 751 tons, valued at \$22,983, as compared with 468 tons, valued at \$8,154, in 1919.

During recent years the only barytes deposit worked in Canada has been that at Lake Ainslie, Inverness county, N.S. In the province of Ontario, however, a deposit located in Langmuir township, south of Porcupine, has been under development during the past few years by the Premier Langmuir Mines, Limited.

The imports of barytes were 2,998 tons, valued at \$74,314. The imports of barium peroxide for the manufacture of hydrogen peroxide amounted to 83 tons, valued at \$40,986, in 1920, as compared with 52 tons, valued at \$23,788, in 1919. There is also a small import of artificial sulphate of barium known as blanc fixé, the imports being included with satin white. These imports in 1920 were 2,429 tons, valued at \$102,198.

Blanc fixé (barium sulphate) is artificially prepared by treating a solution of barium salt, generally the chloride with sulphuric acid, or aluminium sulphate. It is used for coating papers.

Satin white is an artificially prepared mineral for coating paper, consisting of precipitated calcium sulphate and alumina, prepared by grinding together the necessary proportions of alum and slaked lime with sufficient water.

 $27978 - 4\frac{1}{2}$

	1917	•	. 19	18	1919		1920	
, 	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Production— Nova Scotia. Ontario	3,490	\$ 54,027	580 60			\$ 8,154	751	\$ 22,983
Imports— Barium peroxideBlane fixé and satin white Barytes		90,482	3,528	92,241	3,718	114,732		40,986 102,198 74,314

⁽a) Not ser arately classified previous to April, 1919.

CHROMITE

The total shipments in 1920 of ores and concentrates, all from the Eastern Townships, Quebec, were 11,016 short tons, valued at \$251,379, or an average of \$22.82 per ton, the total content of Cr_2O_3 being 5,105 tons.

The 1920 shipments included: crude ore, 3,095 short tons, valued at \$78,495, or an average of \$25.36 per ton, and with an average of ${\rm Cr_2O_3}$ content of 38.0 per cent; concentrates, 7,921 short tons, valued at \$172,884, or an average of \$21.83 per ton, and with an average ${\rm Cr_2O_3}$ content of 49.6 per cent. The crude ore shipped included 1,482 tons sold for consumption in Canada and 1,613 tons sold for export. The concentrates with the exception of about 339 tons were sold for export.

The exports of chromite in 1920 as per "Trade" reports were 8,431 tons, valued at \$151,456, or an average of \$17.96 per ton, as compared with exports in 1919 of 9,078 tons, valued at \$198,733, or an average of \$21.89 per ton.

Ferro-chrome has been imported into Canada, but there is no separate record of the quantities thereof. The imports of bichromate of soda in 1920 were 1,358,080 pounds, valued at \$267,235; and imports of bichromate of potash, 37,825 pounds, valued at \$14,256.

	1	917	1	918	1	919	19)20
•	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
22 1 (1 (1)		\$		\$		\$		\$
Production (shipments)— Crude ore Concentrates	20,153 3,558	441,540 140,256			$3,376 \\ 5,165$	69,894 159,004	$\frac{3,095}{7,921}$	78,495 $172,884$
	a 23,711	581,796	21,994	867,122	8,541	228,898	11,016	251,379
Shipments by Provinces—Quebec	36,725	499,682	21,324 670	835,727 31,395	8,541	228,898	11,016	251,379
Exports	19,229	342,528	15,831	353, 616	9,078	198,733	8,431	151,456
Imports— Bichromate of soda Bichromate of potash	667 10·1	248,621 6,697	523 10·4	208,669 10,686		113,478 19,525	679 8	267,235 5,650

⁽a) Shipments as reported directly by operators in 1917, were 36,725 tons valued at \$499,682.

COAL AND COKE

Coal.—The total production of marketable coal during 1920 (comprising sales, colliery consumption, and coal used in making coke, or used otherwise by colliery operators) was 16,631,954 short tons, valued at \$80,693,723, or an average of \$4.85 per ton.

The production in 1919 was 13,681,218 short tons, valued at \$54,413,349, compared with which the 1920 production shows an increase of 2,950,736 tons, or 21.57 per cent in quantity, and \$26,280,374, or 48.30 per cent, in total value.

The total output of coal, including waste and unmarketable slack, in 1920, was 17.023.391 tons, as against 14,080,655 tons in 1919.

The 1920 production included 155,679 tons of anthracite, all from one mine in Alberta; 12,865,851 tons of bituminous coal and 3,610,424 tons of lignite.

The Nova Scotia production increased by 708,918 tons, as compared with 1919; New Brunswick fell off by 13,060 tons; Saskatchewan decreased by 36,694 tons; Alberta increased by 1,868,965 tons; British Columbia increased by 422,944 tons; and Yukon decreased by 337 tons.

Output1 and Production2 of Coal by Provinces, 1920

The section of	NTs of	Average	737	Production of Coal							
Province	No. of active operators	No. of men employed	Wages paid	Short tons	Per cent of total	Value	Average per ton	Short tons			
			s		%	\$	8	•			
Nova Scotia New Brunswick Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia. Yukon Territory	28 14 63 250 13	10.054	17,282,725 584,344 582,964 19,667,521 11,049,071 4,613	6,429,291 166,048 343,475 6,833,500 2,858,877 763	38.66 1.00 2.06 41.09 17.17	32, 238, 129 1,055, 286 819, 320 29, 849, 608 16, 726, 950 4, 430	6.36 2.38 4.37 5.85	6,495,237 165,817 346,327 6,904,938 3,110,217			
Total	369	29,387	49, 171, 238	16,631,954	100:00	80,693,723	4.85	17,023,39			

¹Output includes waste and unmarketable slack. ²Production includes sales, colliery consumption and coal used by operators in making coke, or for other uses.

Coal: Production by Provinces, by Kinds, Imports and Exports

	1(017	19:	18	19:	19	19	20•
_	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value
		\$		\$		\$		\$
Output	14,435,361		15,460,385		14,080,655		17,023,391	
Production: by								
Nova Scotia N. Brunswick Saskatchewan Alberta B. Columbia Yukon	6,327,091 189,095 355,445 4,786,368 2,433,888 4,872	708,010 662,451	5,818,562 268,212 346,847 5,972,816 2,568,589 2,900	1,331,710 722,148 20,537,287 11,494,681	179, 108	22,078,726 794,761 820,522 18,294,495 12,420,445 4,400	166,048 343,475 6,833,500 2,858,877	29,849,608 16,726,950
Production:	14,046,759	43,199,831	14, 977, 926	55, 192, 896	13,681,218	54,413,349	16,631,954	80,693,723
by kinds— Anthracite Bituminous Lignite	108,225 11,154,251 2,784,283	30,009,020	115,405 11,636,190 3,226,331	\begin{cases} 44,967,894 \\ 10,225,002 \end{cases}	111,324 10,642,902 2,926,992	\ \begin{pmatrix} 44,357,443 \\ 10,055,906 \end{pmatrix}	155,679 12,865,851 3,610,424	65,974,658 14,719,065
Imports— Bituminous ¹ Bituminous ² Anthracite;	12,407,486 3,129,776 5,320,198	8,739,877	13,656,360 3,237,067 4,785,160	8,351,639		24,750,717 4,814,388 31,595,694	2,312,754	10,451,621
	20,857,460	70,562,357	21,678,587	71,650,584	17,308,837	61,160,799	18,742,542	98,033,598
Exports— The produce of Canada All other	1,733,156 47,328	7,387,192 173,176	1,817,195 67,486			12, 438, 885 157, 202		18,014,899 501,911
Consumption	33,123,735	106,201,820	34,771,832	117, 232, 668	28,863,017	102,978,061	32,731,521	160,210,511

¹ Round and run-of-mine. ² Slack such as will not pass through ² screen

Coke.—The accompanying statistics cover only the production of coke in by-product and Beehive oven plants and do not include retort coke recovered by gas companies.

Both domestic and imported coal are used in the manufacture of coke in Canadian coke-oven plants.

The total output during 1920 was 1,306,644 short tons made from 2,046,969 tons of coal, of which 957,945 tons were of domestic origin and 1,089,024 tons imported. The output thus averaged 0.638 tons of coke per ton of coal charged. The total coke used, or sold by producers during the year was 1,327,180 tons, valued at \$14,515,674, or an average of \$10.94 per ton.

By provinces the output was: Nova Scotia, 428,298 tons; Ontario, 726,728 tons; and British Columbia, 151,618 tons.

The ovens operated during the year were those at Sydney and Sydney Mines, N.S., Sault Ste. Marie and Hamilton, Ont., and Fernie and Anyox, B.C.

At the close of the year 660 ovens were in operation.

The exports of coke in 1920 were 39,536 tons, valued at \$390,161, or an average of \$9.87 per ton, as against exports in 1919 of 14,709 tons, valued at \$129,703, or an average of \$8.82 per ton. The imports of coke in 1920 were 586,406 tons, valued at \$6,458,596, or an average of \$11.01 per ton, as against imports in 1919 of 383,374 tons, valued as \$2,405,740, or an average of \$6.27 per ton.

The estimated consumption of oven coke in 1920 was 1,874,050 tons as compared with 1,502,345 tons in 1919.

Of the total output of coke, 1,140,276 tons or 87.3 per cent, were made in by-product recovery ovens and the recovery of by-products included: ammonium sulphate, 19,934 tons, and tar, 14,026,172 gallons, as against 11,765 tons of ammonium sulphate and 12,394,249 gallons of tar in 1919.

		191	17		1918	,	1919		1920
., — ,		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Coal charged—			\$		\$		\$		\$
Domestic. 1	Cons.	1,379,038 549,885	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Total	"	1,928,923		1,983,242		1,880,541		2,046,969	
Output: coke	%	1,231,865 63·9						1,306,644 63·8	
Production— Nova Scotia. T Ontario. Alberta. British Columbia.	Cons. " "	643,757 389,048 31,649 181,408	3,218,785 2,155,326 181,982 1,106,488	580,433 425,087 32,564 212,570	3,300,127 213,884	649,506 565	4,886,662 3,602	746,246	8,163,613
Total	ec	1,245,862	6,662,581	1,250,744	11,035,195	1,133,680	9,720,387	1,327,180	14,515,674
Exports	"	23,595	. 137,318	29,612	223,629	14,709	129,703	39,536	390,16
Imports	"	970,106	6,517,260	1,165,590	8,975,445	383,374	2,405,740	586,406	6,458,596
Consumption	"	2,192,373	13, 042, 523	2, 386, 722	19,787,011	1,502,345	11, 996, 424	1,874,050	20, 584, 10
By-products— Ammonium Sulphate— Production	Fons.	9,941 283·5 (a) 8,047	26, 062 693, 377	10, 825 4·2 , 8, 696		11,765 101·7 18,488	12,129		
Production	Gals.	8,277,078 2,388,331	43,547 146,962	8,009,327 2,579,273	67,646		61,654		481,259
	Lbs. 1. ft. Vo.		61,103			8,538,210	43,205	10,675,863	51,39

⁽a) Not separately shown previous to April, 1917. (b) Quantity for 9 mos.

FELDSPAR

The shipments of feldspar in 1920 were 37,873 tons, valued at \$280,895, or an average of \$7.42 per ton, as compared with shipments in 1919 of 14,679 tons, valued at \$86,231, or an average of \$5.87 per ton.

The greater part of the feldspar shipped from Canadian mines is marketed with the pottery manufacturers in the United States. The production comes chiefly from the counties of Frontenac and Lanark, Ontario, and the counties of Ottawa and Labelle in Quebec.

The exports of feldspar during the year were 38,768 tons, valued at \$219,744.

	19	1917		18	19	19	19	20
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	value
Production (shipments)—		\$		\$		\$		\$
QuebecOntario	1,188 18,274			4,279 $108,449$		13,073 73,158		$10,052 \\ 270,843$
,	19,462	89,826	18,782	112,728	14,679	86, 231	37,873	280,895
ExportsImports		69,195		101,187	(b) 980	104,285 15,863		

⁽a) Not separately stated prior to April, 1917. (b) Last 9 months.

FLUORSPAR

The production of fluorspar was double that of the previous year.

The total shipments during 1920 were 11,235 tons, valued at \$240,446, as compared with 5,063 tons, valued at \$97,837, in 1919.

Only three companies in the Madoc district reported shipments during the year, at an average value of \$18.22, as compared with an average of \$17.31 in 1919. Prices varied with the grade of the product from \$17.50 to \$20.50 per ton.

The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company operated the "Rock Candy" fluorspar deposit on Kennedy creek, Kettle river, near Grand Forks, B.C., and reported a production nearly double that of Ontario.

The imports during the year were 6,812 tons, valued at \$113,818, while the exports were 6,900 tons, valued at \$109,683.

	19	17	19	18	1919		. 1920	
,	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Production—		\$	•	\$		\$		\$
Ontario	4,249	68,756	7,187 175					68, 475 171, 971
	4,249	68,756	7,362	156,029	5,063	97,837	11,235	240, 446
Exports					(a) 697	9,616	6,900	109,683
Imports— Hydro-fluo-silicic acid Fluorspar	0.2			80	2·8 (a) 8,273	747 84,702	1·2 6,812	409 113,818

⁽a) Last 9 months.

GRAPHITE

The total shipments of graphite in 1920 were 2,190 tons, valued at \$165,617, and included 1,957 tons, valued at \$133,704, from Ontario, and 233 tons, valued at \$31,913, from Quebec. By grades there were 196 tons of No. 1 flake, valued at \$40,382, or an average of \$206.03 per ton; 255 tons of No. 2 flake, valued at \$28,572, or an average of \$126.99 per ton; and 1,769 tons of No. 3, and dusts, valued at \$96,663, or an average of \$54.64 per ton.

In 1919, Ontario contributed 1,340 tons, valued at \$99,821, and Quebec, 20 tons, valued at \$400.

The quantity of ore milled during the year was 5,153 tons, from which were produced 2,155 tons of milled, or refined graphite.

The Black Donald (Calabogie, Ont.) ore consists largely of amorphous graphite, from which a large mill recovery was made.

Graphite operators reported that of the total shipments, 2,029 tons, valued at \$149,606, were sold for export. Trade records show exports of graphite or plumbago, crude and refined, 2,142 tons, valued at \$159,817. The Customs exports classification was revised as from April 1, 1919, the class "plumbago, crude and concentrates" being replaced by "graphite, or plumbago, crude and refined."

	19	17	. 19	18	19	19	1920	
_	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
		\$		\$		\$		\$
Ore milled Output, milled graphite	19,614 4,003		11,358 3,225		7,076 1,648		5,153 2,155	
Production (shipments)— No. 1 Flake No. 2 Flake No. 3 Flake and dust	540 650 2,524	99,621	73	13,780	103	14,853	225	28,57
Exports—	3,714	402,892	3,114	248,870	1,360	100,221	2,190	165,61
Disports— Crude ore and concentrates Crude and refined Manufactures (a)				32,710 205,993	1,003	72, 917 (b):3,970	2,142	159,81 (b)
Imports— Plumbago, not groundGround and manufactures Crucibles: clay, or plumbago		47,218 123,991 798,044		93,956 132,821 113,856		6,604 80,970 59,239		4,35 102,56 176,71
•		969,253	<i></i>	340,633		146,813		283,63

⁽a) The entries under this item are believed to be chiefly refined graphite.
(b) First three months only. No entries under this class since April, 1919.

Artificial Graphite.—Artificial graphite is manufactured in electric furnaces at Niagara Falls, Ont., by the International Acheson Graphite Company. The annual production has been as follows:—

Calendar Year	Pounds	Calendar Year	Pounds	Calendar Year	Pounds
1906 1907 1908 1909 1910	407,779 428,540 513,436	1912 1913 1914	2,302,625 2,184,472 1,234,239	1916 1917 1918 1919 1920	1,096,172 1,808,698

GYPSUM

The total quantity of gypsum rock quarried in 1920 was 460,020 tons, of which 148,864 tons were calcined. The shipments of all grades totalled 429,144 tons, valued at \$1,893,991, and included: lump gypsum, 262,442 tons, valued at \$457,158; crushed, 48,379 tons, valued at \$146,947; fine ground, 6,615 tons, valued at \$46,584, and calcined, 111,708 tons, valued at \$1,243,302. By provinces the shipments were: Nova Scotia, 260,661 tons, valued at \$573,752; New Brunswick, 49,405 tons, valued at \$428,183; Ontario, 74,707 tons, valued at \$404,162; and Manitoba, 44,371 tons, valued at \$487,894.

The average number of men employed in 1920 was 1,016 and wages paid \$955,602, as compared with 725 men employed and \$380,105 paid in wages in 1919.

Exports of crude gypsum were 244,428 tons, valued at \$413,522, and of gypsum ground, 12,576 tons, valued at \$232,736.

The imports of gypsum of all grades during 1920 were valued at \$78,302 and included: crude gypsum, 2,294 tons, valued at \$25,477; ground gypsum, 118 tons, valued at \$3,966; and plaster of Paris, 2,822 tons, valued at \$48,859.

					·			
	19	17	19)18	19)19	19	20
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Ore, mined Ore, calcined	365,659 97,667	s	155,298 88,748	s		\$		\$
Production: by grades:— Lump	32,305 4,843 75,424	51,869 19,222 564,119	25,074 4,558 78,927	55,079 12,621 707,579	27,939 3,842 94,501	68,002 18,901 921,526	48,379 6,615 111,708	146,947 46,584 1,243,302
	336,332	881;984	152,287	823,006	299,063	1,215,287	429,144	1,893,991
Production: by Provinces: Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Ontario. Manitoba. British Columbia.	48.947	191,631 130,138 258,934	27,225 38,214 37,483	214,114 151,564	42,409 59,899	278,120	49,405 74,707	573,752 428,183 404,162 487,894
Exports— Crude Ground	224,423	245,182 146,384	67,824	80,843 101,618	148,394	199,857 140,235		
		391,566		182,461		340,092		646,258
Imports— Crude Ground Plaster of Paris	64 282 3,101		79 1,095		85 1,525		2,294 118 2,822	25,477 3,966 48,859
`	3,447	35,460	1,286	22 ,06 5	2,848	47,455	5,234	78,302

MAGNESITE

The production of magnesite obtained from the deposits in Argenteuil county, Quebec, is marketed as crude magnesite, calcined, and dead burnt clinker (the latter being sintered in rotary kilns after mixture with about 5 per cent of iron ore in the form of magnetite). The total shipments in 1920 were 18,378 tons, valued at \$512,756, as compared with shipments in 1919 of 11,273 tons, valued at \$328,465.

There were marketed about 4,296 tons of crude magnesite, valued at \$39,779, averaging about \$9.26 per ton. Calcined material sold at from \$20 to \$22 per ton and dead burnt clinker averaged \$37.50 per ton.

In 1920 about 31,040 tons of magnesite rock were quarried and about 30,230 tons were calcined in lime-kilns, or sintered in rotary cement kilns. The sintering was done at Calumet and Grenville, Que.

Exports of magnesite in 1920 were 11,014 tons, valued at \$426,710, consisting of 155 tons crude, valued at \$1,662, and calcined, or dead burned material, 10,859 tons, valued at \$425,048.

	_ 1	1917	19	18	19	19	192	0
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	lons	Value
Crude magnesite mined Crude magnesite calcined		\$		\$		\$		\$
Production— Crude magnesite	52,711 5,379	528,260 200,015	· '		1 1		1) 0,104	
	58,090	728, 275	39, 365	1,016,765	11,273	328,465	18,378	512,756
Exports		(c) 72,228		816,553		425,892	(b) 11,014	426,710
Imports— Magnesia Magnesite	58			13,200	183 (c) 886			84,339 49,799

⁽b) Consisting of 155 tons crude valued at \$1,662; balance, calcined product. (c) Last 9 months.

Metallic Magnesium.—The manufacture in Canada of metallic magnesium was carried on for a few years during the war by the Shawinigan Electro Metals Company, Limited, at Shawinigan Falls, Que., the metal being made from imported magnesium chloride salts.

Magnesium Sulphate.—Sulphate of magnesium, epsomite, or crude Epsom salt, has been found in several localities in southern British Columbia.

Commercial shipments were made during the past few years by the Stewart-Calvert Company, Inc., of Oroville, Washington, from a deposit near Kruger mountain, Osoyoos division, B.C., where the mineral is found in a flat depression known as Spotted lake, which is a partially dried-up lake containing alternate circles of water and dry places. The crude magnesium sulphate salt is hauled to the company's works at Oroville, where the crude salt is refined and prepared for the market. This deposit was not operated in 1920. In addition to this deposit, the same company owns another near Clinton, in Lillooet, B.C., from which the 1920 shipments were made.

Several lakes containing these salts have been observed on the Basque ranch, near Ashcroft. Following investigations of their probable commercial value shipments were made in 1920 by the Basque Chemical Production Company, Limited.

The greater part of the refined salt is used for industrial purposes, the tanning industry taking the largest proportion, though considerable amounts are also used in the textile industries and in the manufacture of dyes. About 20 per cent of the total shipments go to the drug trade.

During the year 743 tons, valued at \$3,737, were exported, while the imports were valued at \$72,709.

	19	17	19	18	1919		1920	
,	Tons Value		Tons	Value	Tons Value		Tons	Value
Quantity extracted. "shipped. Exports. Imports.					738 (a)	\$ 9,115 15 54,779	743	39,886

⁽a) Not separately classified prior to April, 1919.

MANGANESE ORE

The production of manganese ore in Canada has been small and irregular. During 1920 operations were continued at New Ross, in Nova Scotia, but the bulk of the reported shipments for the year were, however, made from the Hill 60 group of claims near the village of Cowichan Lake, Vancouver island.

The manganese ores which have been mined in eastern Canada are pyrolusite, manganite, psilomelane, and bog manganese. These were mostly ores with a high manganese content, and fairly free from deleterious constituents. The largest part of the production was consequently put to those uses, where a high-grade raw material is desired, e.g., as an oxidizing agent in the manufacture of chlorine, bromine, manganates, and permanganates; as a decolorizer of glass, porcelain, and enamels; as a colouring material in dyeing and pottery and paint manufacture; as a drier in paints and varnishes, and in the manufacture of dry and Leclanche cells, etc.

The first shipments of manganese ore from British Columbia were made in 1918 from deposits near Kaslo. These consist mainly of wad, or bog manganese.

At the Cowichan Lake deposits, Vancouver island, "Manganese ore of merchantable value is found as a mixture of secondary oxides, principally pyrolusite, psilomelane, and magnetite, derived from the alteration of rhodonite, the silicate of manganese, which occurs in strong outcrops throughout the manganiferous area. On Hill 60 claim, oxidation of the silicate has taken place on a considerably larger scale than on some of the other claims, resulting in outcrops of hard and massive oxides containing from 15 to 57 per cent metallic manganese."

Shipments from these deposits have been made to the Bilrowe Alloys Company, of Tacoma, Wash., U.S.A.

No separate record of imports of manganese ore is kept in the Trade classification but statistics of oxide of manganese are given. In 1920 these imports were 1,510 tons, valued at \$93,062. Imports of ferro-silicon, spiegeleisen and ferro-manganese in 1920 were 7,908 tons, valued at \$1,324,061. The exports of manganese ore in 1920 were 640 tons, valued at \$19,921.

·	1	917	1	918	1	919	1	920
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Production—		\$		\$		8 .		\$
Nova Scotia British Columbia	158	14,836	440	6,230	45 616	3,600 10,559	6? 587	4,140 6,889
	158	14,836	440	6,230	661	14,159	649	11,029
Imports— Manganese oxide Ferro-silicon, spiegeleisen	1,769	92,616	1,068	93,477	2,082	89,314	1,510	93,062
and ferro-manganese.	12,828	2,029,990	35,284	4,283,133	4,383	901,678	7,908	1,324,061
Exports— Manganese ore Ferro-silicon and com-	185	16,031	784	29,208	603	13,401	640	19,921
pounds	33,212	2,616,924	23,781	2,671,431	22,449	1,229,341	25,422	1,297,720

MICA

The total shipments of mica by mine operators in 1920 were 2,203 tons, valued at \$376,022. By provinces the production was: from Quebec, 737 tons, valued at \$281,460; Ontario, 1,466 tons, valued at \$94,562.

The statistics as to the value of production should be considered with due regard to the conditions under which the industry is conducted. The condition in which mica is shipped from the mines varies greatly; one operator may ship his output cleaned and trimmed, while the output of another is in a rough cobbed state, with consequent noteworthy difference in prices realized. And, further, companies operating trimming shops as well as mines may place only a nominal value on shipments from mines to trimming shops.

Canada's production of mica has come exclusively from two fields: one in the province of Quebec, a short distance north of the city of Ottawa, and the other embracing parts of the counties of Lanark, Leeds and Frontenac, in the province of Ontario. The city of Ottawa (and the adjacent city of Hull), lying between these two fields, is the centre to which almost all the production of the various mines and numerous small prospects is shipped for trimming, grading, and marketing. In preparation for the market a considerable proportion of the tonnage received is cobbed out and the mica split, trimmed and otherwise manufactured, with the result that the exports, though usually of smaller tonnage than the shipments from the mines, exceed them in total value.

According to "Trade" records the exports of mica in 1920 were 3,303 tons, valued at \$824,107.

•	۱ 19	17	19	918	. 1	919		1920
	Tons	Tons Value		Value	Tons Value		lons	Value
70 1 2		\$		\$		\$		\$
Production— Quebec Ontario	774 392	286,730 72,121	· 481 266	$229,119 \\ 42,431$	$^{2,429}_{325}$		737 $1,466$	$281,460 \\ 94,562$
	1,166	358,851	747	271,550	2,754	273,788	2,203	. 376,022
Exports— Cobbed Splittings Scrap and waste Plate and manufactures	636	451,345	433	410,000	(a) 100 (b) 108 (b) 350 (b) 2,182 (b)	100,942 214,227 314,238 11,959 596	$\begin{array}{c} 42 \\ 522 \\ 2,739 \end{array}$	55,724 725,946 33,963 8,474
		451,345	,	410,000		641,962		824,107

⁽a) First 3 months.

MINERAL PIGMENTS (IRON OXIDES)

For many years there has been an annual production in the province of Quebec of iron oxide from deposits situated between Champlain and Three Rivers, a short distance from the St. Lawrence river.

These oxides are marketed after calcining, as paint materials, and are also sold crude for use in the purification of illuminating gas. The mineral paint is calcined, washed, and fine ground before shipment.

There was a small production, included in the totals for 1917, 1919 and 1920, of zinc oxide for use as a pigment, the production being obtained at the oxide plant of the Canadian Zinc Products Company, Limited, at Notre-Dame-des-Anges.

The total production of iron oxides in 1920 was 19,128 tons, valued at \$157,909.

The exports of mineral pigments, iron oxides, ochres, etc., in 1920, are reported as 1,528 tons, valued at \$78,913.

⁽b) Last 9 months.

Imports of mineral pigments are included under two classifications: (1) ochres and ochrey earths, siennas and umbers, duty 20 per cent, and (2) oxides, roughstuffs, fillers, fireproofs and colours, dry, n.e.s., duty 25 per cent. During 1920 imports under the first classification were 3,231 tons valued at \$182,997, and under the second 3,567 tons, valued at \$619,923, or a total import of 6,793 tons, valued at \$802,920.

	19	17	19	18	19	019	1920		
	Tons Value		Tons	Tons Value		Value	Tons	Value	
ProductionImports—	9,409	\$ 87,605	17,317	\$ 112,440	11,862	\$ 113,427	19,128	\$ 157,909	
Ochrey earths Oxides Exports: (a)	1,956 2,538 1,451	59,864 357,638 30,052	2,460		1,297 3,378 767	65,744 518,780 25,229	3,231 3,567 1,528	182,997 619,923 78,913	

⁽a) Mineral pigments, iron oxides and ochres.

MINERAL WATER

The statistics of production given herewith represent as usual, as closely as can be ascertained, the value of mineral water shipped from mineral springs in bottles, barrels, or other containers, and do not include any estimate of the value of the mineral water used at springs for drinking or bathing purposes; nor are the natural pure spring waters included, of which a considerable quantity is sold in bottled form.

The value of the production in 1920 was \$24,582, as compared with \$71,015 in 1919; of the 1920 production Quebec is credited with \$10,109, and Ontario, \$14,473.

The imports of mineral and aerated waters during the calendar year 1920 were valued at \$178,511, being 358 gallons of natural mineral water, valued at \$405; and aerated water valued at \$178,106. The exports of mineral water were valued at \$12,796, of which three gallons, valued at \$2, were for natural mineral water, and \$12,794 for bottled aerated water.

	1917	1918	1919	1920
	Value	Value	Value	Value
Production. Imports. Exports.	\$ 145,814 108,444 10,765	105,967	113,743	\$ 24,582 178,511 12,796

NATURAL GAS

The total production of natural gas in Canada in 1920 was 16,845,518 thousand cubic feet, valued at \$4,232,642, of which Ontario contributed 10,529,374 thousand cubic feet, valued at \$2,920,731; Alberta, 5,633,442 thousand cubic feet, valued at \$1,181,345; and New Brunswick, 682,502 thousand cubic feet, valued at \$130,506.

The value of the gas, as reported by producers, varies from 5 cents to 30 cents per thousand feet, but these prices do not represent what the consumer has to pay. In some cases the producer also owns the distribution pipe line and receives the full price paid by the consumer. In other cases the producer may sell to a pipe line company who either sells directly to consumers, or may in turn resell to other pipe line companies for retail distribution; in such cases as these the producer receives only a fraction of the amount paid by the consumer, but he is saved the expense of distribution. The statistics given herewith represent, as far as possible, the value received by the producer, or owner, of the gas well, whether such producer be the owner of the distribution line or not.

Natural Gas Production, 1917-18-19

	. 191	7	191	.8	1919		
	M cu. ft.	Value	M cu.ft.	Value	M. cu. ft.	Value	
Production—		\$		\$		\$	
New Brunswick OntarioAlberta	796,775 19,868,035 6,744,130	103,735 3,641,587 1,299,976	792,396 13,029,524 6,318,389	107,842 2,884,460 1,358,638		120, 510 2, 690, 40 1, 365, 12	
Total	27,408,940	5,045,298	20,140,309	4,350,940	19,937,769	4,176,03	

Natural Gas Production, 1920

Province .	No. of operators	No. men	Wages	Wells, 1920					Production			
Frovince .	No	men	wages	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	M cu. ft.	Value	Average
New Brunswick	1 86 1 16	105	147,675	* 6 1872 1 67	93	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	1862 1 64	<u>3</u>		2,920,731 60 1,181,345	0·277 0·30 0·21
Total	104	616	643,320	1969	93	26	122	1954	15	16,845,518	4,232,642	0.251

- Total number of productive wells at beginning of year. Number of productive wells drilled during year.
- (c) Number of dry wells drilled during year.
 (d) Number of wells abandoned during year.
 (e) Number of productive wells at end of year.
- Number of wells on which drilling was in progress at end of year.

*Ídle.

PEAT

During the year two bogs were operated, one in Bruce county, and the other at Alfred, both in Ontario. About 6,300 tons were manufactured, while shipments were reported as 4,550 tons, valued at \$18,650.

	1	917	1	918	1	919	1920	
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons Value		Tons Value	
		\$		\$		\$		\$
Production		, ,	· · · · · · · · • •		986	6,561	4,550	18,650

PETROLEUM

A bounty of 11 cents per gallon is paid on the marketed production of crude oil from Canadian oil-fields, the administration of the "Petroleum Bounty Act" being under the Department of Trade and Commerce. According to the bounty record the production in 1920 in Ontario was 180,071 barrels (6,302,477 imperial gallons), which at the average price per barrel of \$4.03\frac{1}{2} was worth \$726,286. The New Brunswick production was 5,148 barrels, worth about \$19,963, or an average value of \$3.88. For several years there has been a small but growing production of crude petroleum in Alberta, the greater part of which, however, does not earn the bounty because of its lightness, or low specific gravity. The approximate production in 1920 was 11,032 barrels, valued at \$75,986.

The total production in Canada from all sources was therefore 196,251 barrels (6,868,785 imperial gallons), valued at \$822,235.

The price of crude oil at Petrolia was quoted at \$3.54, January, 1920, \$3.63 in February, \$4.06 in March, and \$4.13 in April, which price remained firm to end of the year. The average monthly price was therefore \$4.03\frac{1}{2} as compared with \$2.85 in 1919, \$2.69 in 1918, \$2.33 in 1917 and \$1.98 in 1916.

The production (in barrels) of the various fields in the province of Ontario, as kindly furnished by the Supervisor of Petroleum Bounties at Petrolia, was as follows: Petrolia and Enniskillen, 65,082; Oil Springs, 39,388; Moore township, 7,037; Sarnia township, 3,495; Plympton township, 531; Bothwell, 26,564; Tilbury East, 623; West Dover, 12,171; Raleigh township, 488; Dutton, 837; Onondaga, 341; Mosa township, 24,063; Thamesville, 1,131.

The production in New Brunswick is all obtained in the Stoney Creek district, Albert county. The Alberta production was obtained from six wells situated in the Turner Valley field, near Black Diamond, and about 35 miles southwest of Calgary.

In 1920, ten oil refineries in Canada used 294,479,064 gallons of crude oil, of which 288,076,946 gallons were imported and 6,402,118 gallons were obtained from Canadian wells. The production of refined oils and petroleum products included: gasolene and motor oils, 83,890,326 gallons; benzoline, benzine, and other light oils, 5,701,558 gallons; illuminating oils, 54,155,655 gallons; lubricating oils, 21,890,082 gallons; gas and fuel oils and tar, 88,248,396 gallons; wax and candles, 10,398,126 pounds; petroleum coke, 67,054,149 pounds. There was also a production of asphalt and other products amounting to \$1,715,087. The total value of the products of refineries was \$57,347,479.

According to inspection returns of the Inland Revenue Department the total quantity of illuminating oils inspected during the calendar year 1920 was 58,940,118 gallons, and the quantity of naphtha or gasolene and other light oils was 99,826,802 gallons.

Exports of petroleum entered as crude mineral oil in 1920 were 2,684,427 gallons, valued at \$293,325, and of refined oil, 1,243,335 gallons, valued at \$205,999. There was also an export of naphtha or gasolene of 160,433 gallons, valued at \$59,432.

The total value of the imports of petroleum and petroleum products in 1920 was \$47,786,550, as against a value of \$30,077,722 in 1919.

In 1920, the total petroleum oils, crude and refined, imported were 491,372,140 gallons, as compared with 451,303,731 gallons in 1919. A detailed record will be found in the accompanying tables.

Oil Wells and Oil Shipments, 1920

Province	fen em- ployed	Wages	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(J)	(g)	C	il Shippe	ed (h)
TTOTALOC	Men ploy	paid	(47	(0)	(0)	(4)	(6)	0)	(9)	Barrels	Value	Average value
New Brunswick Ontario (not complete) Manitoba	* 198	\$ 176,206	6 3,139			3 6	3 353	9 3,015	4	5,148 180,071	\$ 19,963 726,286	
Alberta British Columbia		6,581 Dev.	5	6		i 	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	16 5	11,032	75,986	6.89
Total	202	182,787	3,150	67	2	10	359	3,029	26	196,251	822,235	4.19

*Included with natural gas statistics.

(a) Number of productive wells at beginning of year.(b) Number of oil wells drilled during year.

(c) Number of on wells drilled during year.
(d) Number of dry wells drilled during year.
(a) Number of reals abandand during year.

6) Number of wells abandoned during year.

7) Total number of productive wells at end of year.

8) Number of wells on which drilling was dill in arcays at a

(9) Number of wells on which drilling was still in progress at end of year.
 (h) Record of oil shipments for Ontario based on bounty payments.

N	·								
27978		19	917	- 19:	18	19:	19	199	20 .
3		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
-	Bounty paid		\$ 107,799		\$ 153,958		\$ 119,714		\$ 97,700
	Production crude— New Brunswick. Bbls. Ontario. " Alberta "	2,341 202,991 8,500	5,460 473,477 63,302	288,692	7,402 777,737 100,004	4,225 219,804 16,437	13,141 625,342 97,841	5,148 180,071 11,032	19,963 726,286 75,986
		213,832	542,239	304,741	885,143	240,466	736, 324	196,251	822,235
	Production refinery— Refined oils		23,575,358 1,561,785	232,469,829		258,455,395		253,886,017	54,363,183 2,984,296
			25,137,143		37,287,861		42,856,074	:	57,347,479
	Refined oils inspected*— Petroleum	41,366,586 59,892,046		55,443,056 74,310,352		63,480,214 97,519,950			
•		101,258,632		129,753,408		161,000,164		158,766,920	
	Exports— Coal and kerosene, crude	2,130 28,212 24,304	6,558	1,946,967	206,675	2,846,293	287,170	1,243,335	293, 325 205, 999 59, 432
	•	54,646	14,160	2,308,498	263,868	5,016,748	756,572	4,088,195	558,756
	Imports— (a) Crude (1) for refining. Gals. Crude (2) all other. " (g) For use in ore treatment, etc. " (b) Crude gas oils. " (c) Coal and kerosene, distilled. " (d) Illuminating. " (e) Lubricating. " Lubricating, n.o.p. " Gasoline. " (f) Products, n.o.p. "	\$\\ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll	8,411,730 5,958,930 1118 65,404 978,366 115,194 559,605 650,325 3,293,760 2,708,395	148,537,043 4,710 65,845 5,241,881 205,839 2,450,588 2,849,051 3,121,982	1,922 7,584 526,606 152,825 476,641 1,203,130 798,387	99,559,068 42,085 155,145 6,757,159 156,126 1,496,809 3,480,183 4,391,607	4,702,771 1,367 23,866 926,822 119,565 289,442 1,467,593 1,142,855	122,750,650 16,249 178,641 14,971,509 176,340 881,102 4,376,192 8,515,545	7,790,137 1,344 28,869 2,359,621 127,889 175,478 2,267,611 2,404,488
•		379,148,915	22,741,827	420,733,643	30,477,543	451,303,731	29, 394, 190	491, 372, 140	46,861,638
				I———					

Petroleum—Continued

	1917		191	1918		19	192	0
<u> </u>	Quantity Value		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Paraffin wax. Lbs. Paraffin wax, candles. "	1,620,634 513,337	\$ 140,722 75,257	1,755,422 327,657	\$ 209,916 64,033	844,838 297,419	\$ 108,049 59,151	1,455,939 264,794	\$ 168,521 68,173
	2,133,971	215,979	2,083,079	273,949	1,142,257	167,200	1,720,733	236,694
Grease, axle	5,827,746	335,3 79 65,765	5,333,432	401,988 152,694		357,495 158,037	4,754,633	467, 109 221, 109

⁽a) (1) Crude petroleum in its natural state · 7900 specific gravity or heavier at 60 degrees temperature, when imported by oil refineries to be refined in their own factories. (2) Petroleum (not including crude petroleum imported to be refined, or illuminating or lubricating oils) · 8235 specific gravity or heavier at 60 degrees temperature.

(b) Crude petroleum, gas oils (other than benzene, naphtha and gasoline).
(c) Coal and kerosene, distilled, purified, or refined.
(d) Illuminating oils composed wholly or in part of the products of petroleum, coal, shale or lignite, costing more than 30 cents per gallon.
(e) Lubricating oils composed wholly or in part of petroleum, costing less than 25 cents per gallon.
(f) Products of petroleum, n.o.p.

(g) Petroleum imported by miners or mining companies or concerns for use in the concentration of ores of metals in their own establishments.

(n) Including wax, candles, and asphalt. In 1919 and 1920, this item included petroleum coke also. (See table following).

* Department of Inland Revenue returns.

Department of Inland Revenue returns.

Oil Refinery Production

	19)19	19	920
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	' Value
		\$		\$
Number of men employed: wages No.	4,082		3,869	6,014,037
Crude oil receipts— Canadian	8,179,865 303,557,828			
	311,737,693	25,249,530	303,338,146	36,310,757
Materials used— Gal. Crude oil, Canadian. Gal. Crude oil, imported. " Sulphuric acid. Lb. Soda and alkali. " Litharge. " Sulphur. " Other material. "	292,281,146 52,010,125 2,440,732 87,195 32,303		288,076,946 47,981,510 2,806,174 204,423 66,666	
Output— Gasoline and motor oils. Gal. Benzoline, benzene and other petrol spirits. " Illuminating. " Lubricating. " Fuel and gas oils, tar " Wax and candles. Lb. Other solids. Lb.		883,194 8,301,042 3,174,318 4,962,779 1,044,798 (a) 1,327,054	83,890,326 5,701,558 54,155,655 21,890,082 88,248,396 10,398,126	27,598,386 1,411,360 10,887,976 4,945,640 9,519,821 971,805 (a) 2,012,491
Crude equivalent of stocks on hand Dec. 31 Gals	68,883,671		76,122,660	• • • • • • • • • • • • •

⁽a) In 1919 includes 113,514,982 pounds petroleum coke valued at \$426,025 and in 1920 includes 67,054,149 pounds petroleum coke valued at \$297,404.

PHOSPHATE

The small production of phosphate, or apatite, which has been obtained in Canada since 1886 has been produced almost altogether as a by-product in connexion with the mining of mica. There were no shipments during 1920.

with the mining of mica. There were no shipments during 1920.

Phosphate is used at Buckingham, Que., in the manufacture of phosphorus and ferro-phosphorus, and the main supply of ore is obtained from Florida.

								
•	1	917	1	918	1	919	19	20.
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	. Value
Production—		\$		\$. \$		\$
QuebecOntario	123 26	1,230 256		1,200	22 2			
	149	1,486	. 140	1,200	24	331	0	Ó
Exports-Phosphate rock	14	200			48	741	76	645
Imports— Phosphate rock (fertilizer). Acid phosphate (a) Phosphorus Phosphor, tin and bronze Manufactured fertilizers. Superphosphate (b)	1,440 36	209,298 34,519 50,709 1,045,140	37	302,424 35,125 46,554 670,364	24 62			114,480 369,105 49,699 120,720 1,241,360 470,970

⁽a) Probably refined phosphate of lime and phosphate of soda. (b) Separately classified as from April 1, 1919; formerly included under manufactured fertilizers. $27978-5\frac{1}{2}$

PYRITES

In 1920 the shipments of pyrites as sulphur ore from Canadian mines were slightly lower in point of tonnage than in the previous year. The total shipments were 174,744 tons, valued at \$719,110, and included 14,817 tons, valued at \$44,451, from the province of Quebec; 148,652 tons, valued at \$618,283, from the province of Ontario; and 11,275 tons, valued at \$56,376 from the province of British Columbia. The total sulphur content of shipments was 67,608 tons, or an average of 38.7 per cent.

The principal shipments were obtained from the same sources as in the previous year. In Quebec, cupriferous ores were shipped from Weedon mine in the Eastern Townships. In Ontario the largest shippers for export were the mines at Goudreau, on the Algoma Central railway, in Michipicoten district, and at North Pines, on the Canadian National railway, northwest of Port Arthur. Mines shipping for domestic consumption were the Helen, in Michipicoten, the Sulphide, the Queensboro, and the Clyde Lake. In British Columbia shipments were made from the Sullivan mine at Kimberley to the sulphuric acid plant at Trail, and from Anyox to the acid plant at Barnet, B.C.

Customs records show exports of pyrites during 1920 as 119,136 tons, valued at \$458,403. These figures are much less than those reported directly by the operators, and it is possible that some of the exports from Quebec may be entered as a copper ore. The imports of brimstone, or sulphur in roll or flour were 144,733 tons, valued at \$2,113,713.

	1	917	1	918	1	919	. 19	020
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
D		8		\$		\$		\$
Production— Quebec Ontario British Columbia	122,882 288,058 5,709	1,080,866		1,133,963	117,011	285,832	14,817 148,652 11,275	$\begin{array}{c} 44,45 \\ 618,28 \\ 56,37 \end{array}$
	416,649	1,610,762	411,616	1,705,219	176,487	522,704	174,744	719,11
Sulphur content Exports Imports—	155,453 279,646		154,269 240,453		65, 674 89, 089		67,608 119,136	458,40
Brimstone or sulphur in roll or flour	82,445	1,515,309	92,062	2,058,811	56,062	1,015,223	144,733	2,113,71

Sulphuric Acid.—Sulphuric acid is manufactured in different grades or strengths, and in recording statistics of production it is desirable for purposes of comparison that the quantities of the several grades should be reduced as far as possible to a uniform standard.

Production records have been obtained in terms of the standard grades of 50° Bé., 60° Bé., 60° Bé., and stronger acids. The quantities of the first two grades have, however, in the following statistics been reduced to their equivalent in 66° Bé., acid.

Exports of sulphuric acid during 1920 were 10,433,900 pounds, valued at \$89,992. Imports of sulphuric acid in 1920 were 320 tons, valued at \$22,664.

•	191	7	191	8 '	191	9	1920		
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quántity	Value	Quantity	Value	
One used		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Ore used— Sulphur Tons Pyrites "									
Production* " Imports			190,621	208,288	63,596		82,811		
Exports"		197,888		165,579					

^{*}Expressed in terms of 66° Bé acid. Record includes a small production of oleum and other grades, the strength of which is not specified. An approximate estimate of production in terms of 50° acid will be obtained by increasing these figures by 50 per cent.

QUARTZ (SILICA)

The statistics of quartz, or silica production given in the tabulated statement herewith include chiefly the quartz, or quartzite used in the smelting of nickel and copper ores, in the manufacture of ferro-silicon, and in the manufacture of sanitary ware, or earthenware. Production of silica in the form of infusorial earth has already been included under tripolite, and a small production of silica in the form of crushed sandstone used in the manufacture of glass and for foundry work in steel plants is included in the statistics of sandstone production. The quantities in the form of silica brick are included under refractories.

The total shipments of quartz, or quartzite, in 1920 were 128,295 tons, valued at \$467,821.

Imports of silex, a finely ground quartz, in 1920 were 1,154 tons, valued at \$26,097, and the imports of flint were 9,047 tons, valued at \$170,355.

•	19	17 [.]	19	918	19)19	1920		
 ,	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	
Production		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Production— Quebec Ontario British Columbia	550 177,983 37,755	1,788 362,251 132,143	1,730 216,539 49,886	5,383 474,772 149,658	2,221 60,055 32,715	7,773 179,549 340,313	1,986 90,433 35,876	5,558 321,068 141,200	
	216,288	496, 182	268,155	629,813	94,991	527,635	128,295	467,82	
Imports— Silex Flint	851 3,774	12,812 64,292	607 5,749	12,054 109,825	641 5,411	13,825 100,902	1,154 9,047	26,097 170,358	

SALT

The total sales of salt in 1920, including the salt equivalent of brine used for chemical manufacturing, were 209,855 tons, valued at \$1,544,724. These values as far as possible exclude the value of packages, which amounted to \$753,763. By grades the production included: table and dairy, 42,475 tons; common fine, 39,700 tons; common coarse, 122,628 tons; and land salt, 5,052 tons.

The number of men employed in 1920 was 345; wages paid, \$472,031

The Canadian production was obtained almost entirely from the salt field in southern Ontario. Some years ago there was a small production from brines near Sussex, New Brunswick, and at lake Winnipegosis in Manitoba. The deposit of salt rock opened up in the neighbourhood of Malagash, Cumberland county, Nova Scotia, continued development work during 1917 and shipped over 3,600 tons in 1920. This is the first known discovery of rock salt in the Maritime Provinces, and the first in Canada to be discovered at a depth sufficiently shallow to allow it to be won economically by actual mining.

The exports of salt in 1920 were 303 tons, valued at \$9,181. The imports of salt were 155,646 tons, valued at \$1,434,687, and included: 54,338 tons of fine salt in bulk, valued at \$356,389; 28,712 tons of salt in packages, valued at \$446,671; and 72,596 tons of salt imported from Great Britain, or any British possession for the use of fisheries, valued at \$631,627.

The calculated consumption of salt in 1920 was 365,798 tons, valued at \$2,970,230 (the value of the imported salt being that at point of origin).

Caustic soda and chloride of lime are manufactured by the Canadian Salt Company at their chemical works at Sandwich, Ont. The Brunner-Mond Canada, Ltd., Amherstburg, Ont., manufacture soda ash.

The imports of salt cake (sodium sulphate) in 1920 were 42,974 tons, valued at \$958,628; soda ash (sodium carbonate), 7,458 tons, valued at \$372,936; sal soda, 5,064 tons, valued at \$200,788; and chloride and hypochlorite of lime, 19,529 tons, valued at \$1,179,663.

	1	917	1	918	1	919	1	920
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Production—		\$		\$		\$		\$
Table and dairy Common, fine Common, coarse Land salt	65,117 37,398		54,210 41,152		47,571 64,426		39,700 122,628	
Total*	138,909	1,047,792	131,727	1,285,039	148,301	1,397,929	209,855	1,544,724
Value packagesStocks on hand, Dec. 31 Exports	2,024	403,879			2,974 617		5,481 303	
Fine, in bulk ¹ In bags, barrels ² All other ³	12,293	120,665	13,941	156,736	33,173	467,581	28,712	446, 671
·	130,816	1,088,205	165,494	1,267,169	147,406	1,310,129	155,646	1,434,687
Consumption of salt	e269,725	2,135,997	296, 328	2,535,465	295,090	2,693,485	365,798	2,970,230

^{*}Quantity sold or used; value excludes packages. (e) Estimated.
Duty 5c. per 100 pounds; Duty 7½c. per 100 pounds; Free—Imported for use of fisheries.
(a) Correct figures not available.

TALC

The total shipments of crude and ground talc by mine operators during 1920 were 21,671 tons, valued at \$166,934. A considerable portion of the shipment of crude mineral included above is ground at Madoc, and the total shipments of ground talc during 1920 were 19,610 tons of varying grades, having an average value of about \$15.49 per ton, as compared with 15,927 tons averaging about \$14.75 in 1919. Crude talc sold at from \$4 to \$8 per ton.

The Henderson mine has been operated for some years, the greater part of the output being sold to Geo. H. Gillespie & Co., who operate a grinding mill at Madoc, the balance being exported to United States. The Connolly mine, of the Anglo-American Tale Corporation—recently changed to the Asbestos Pulp Company, Limited —was also operating, as well as the Eldorado mine of the Eldorado Mining and Milling Company. Small shipments of tale were reported from British Columbia in 1917, 1919, and 1920.

Exports of tale for the twelve months ending December 31, 1920, were valued at \$263,708, being: crude tale, valued at \$10,653; refined tale, 14,909 tons, valued at \$253,055.

Imports of talc are not being separately recorded.

	19)17	19	18	19	19	199	20
1	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Don bootless (A)		\$		\$		\$		\$
Production (a)—	13,184 2,619			47,494 71,703	12,243 6,399	$\frac{49,074}{67,221}$	11,820 9,851	48,939 117,995
	15,803	76,539	18,169	119,197	18,642	116,295	21,671	166,934
Exports		** 131,637		208,301		210,150		263,708
Total refined sold (b)	13,703	171,788	15,903	222,167	15,927	235,000	19,610	303,738

^{**}Last 9 months.

⁽a) Mine operators' returns. (b) Product Canadian plants.

STRUCTURAL MATERIALS AND CLAY PRODUCTS

INTRODUCTORY

The subjects included under this heading comprise cement, clay products, of various kinds, such as brick, sewer pipe, and tile, pottery, etc., lime, sand-lime brick, sand and gravel, slate and stone for building and other purposes, including granite, marble, limestone, sandstone, etc.

The total value of the production of these structural products in 1920 was \$41,892,088, as compared with \$27,421,510 in 1919, \$19,130,799 in 1918, and \$19,837,311 in 1917, the increase in 1920 being \$14,470,578, or 52.8 per cent, as compared with the previous year.

The total value of this class of imports in 1920 was \$11,338,831, as against \$6,691,291 in 1919, \$8,117,394 in 1918, and \$7,901,398 in 1917.

The total exports were valued at \$3,230,167, as against \$944,273 in 1919, \$608,886 in 1918, and \$647,369 in 1917.

The apparent total consumption based upon the record of production, imports and exports, was, therefore, in 1920, valued at \$50,000,752, as compared with \$33,168,528 in 1919, \$26,639,307 in 1918, and \$27,091,340 in 1917, the increase in value of consumption in 1920 being \$16,832,224.

A summary of the production, imports, exports, and consumption of structural materials and clay products in 1920 follows:—

Structural Materials, Calendar Year 1920

	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption
Cement, portland and puzzolan Clay products. Linne. Sand-lime brick. Sand and gravel. Slate. Stone.	\$ 14,798,070 10,664,929 3,818,553 724,918 4,291,067 14,200 7,580,351 41,892,088	48,790 267,950	358,151 381,899 193,503	19,721,561 3,485,444 724,918 4,365,514 273,373 8,694,579

CEMENT

The total quantity of cement sold from Canadian cement mills in 1920 was 6,651,980 barrels, valued at \$14,798,070, or an average of \$2.22 per barrel—an increase in quantity sold of 1,656,723 barrels, or 33 per cent, and an increase in total value of \$4,995,637, or about 51 per cent.

Sales of cement from mills in Quebec in 1920 were 3,013,463 barrels, valued at \$6,545,054; in Ontario, 2,035,594 barrels, valued at \$4,377,814; and the balance from Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Alberta, and British Columbia.

The total quantity of cement made in 1920 was 6,498,550 barrels, as compared with 4,613,588 barrels in 1919, an increase of 1,884,962 barrels, or about 41 per cent.

Stocks of cement on hand January 1, 1920, were 1,089,603 barrels, and at the end of December had been reduced to 936,173 barrels.

The total imports of cement in 1920 were 115,370 hundredweight, equivalent to 32,963 barrels of 350 pounds each, valued at \$112,466, or an average of \$3.41 per

The total consumption of cement, therefore, was 5,849,276 barrels, an increase of 1,017,459 barrels.

	. 19)17	19	18	19	19	19)20
	Brl.	Value	Brl.	Value	Brl.	Value	Brl.	Value
Plants— Active: No. and		\$		\$		\$		\$
capacity	9-28,340		10-29,275		10-30,025		13—39,025	
Idle — No. and capacity	1721,890	······	13—18,940		1119,000		14—19,200	
Output— Marl Limestone	96,755 4,890,500		86,532 3,331,128		110,899 4,512,689		(b) 86,171 6,412,379	·····
Ť,	4,987,255		3,417,660		4,613,588		6,498,550	
Sold or used Stocks Dec. 31 Imports—	4,768,488 1,660,406	7,724,246	3,591,481 1,480,565	7,076,503	4,995,257 1,089,970	9,802,433	6,651,980 936,173	14,798,070
Portland Manufactures Exports Consumption	1	8.710	l	8,509		13.129	32,963 (a) 835,667 5,849,276	18.453

⁽a) Quantity not recorded but estimated at the rate of 75 cents per cwt. or 2.62 per barrel. (b) Including puzzolan. .

CLAYS AND CLAY PRODUCTS

For a number of years a small quantity of fireclay has been produced and sold as such, and during the past few years there has been a small production of kaolin, or china-clay, from a deposit in the province of Quebec. With these exceptions, the clay production in Canada consists almost altogether of the manufactured product.

The clay products made in Canada comprise brick of various kinds, including common and pressed, ornamental and fancy building brick, firebrick, silica brick, magnesite brick, porous fireproofing brick and blocks, sewerpipe and drain tile, pottery and sanitary ware, the last two products chiefly from imported clays.

The total value of the clay products sold or marketed in 1920 was \$10,664,929, as compared with a value of \$7,906,366 in 1919, \$4,583,489 in 1918, and \$4,779,038 in 1917. The value of the production in 1920 shows an increase of \$2,758,563 as compared with the previous year.

The average number of men employed in 1920 was 5,232, as compared with 4,613 in the previous year, and the total wages paid were \$5,071,645, as against \$3,356,464.

Of the total value of the sales in 1920, building brick and fireproofing contributed \$7,854,881, or about 73.5 per cent. Sewerpipe and tile production \$2,111,742, or 19.8 per cent. The total value of the production of pottery was \$1,317,193, of which \$209.171 only is estimated as attributable to Canadian clays, the balance being credited to imported clays.

The value of the production of fireclays, firebrick, silica brick, and magnesite brick from domestic clays was \$474,113, and the production of kaolin was 683 tons, valued at \$15,022.

Detailed statistics of production of the several classes of clay products by provinces in 1920, are shown in the following table:—

15,022 10,664,929

Province		er nt of	No. of active	No.			; Co	mmon l	orick				Pressed	brick	
110111100	tc	tal	firms reporting	employ		No. ma facture			Value of sales	Per M	No. m factur		Vo. sold	Value of sales	Per M
Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia.		5.07 0.69 22.28 52.64 1.94 4.42 7.37 5.59	12 6 20 151 6 8 11	1, 2,	\$296 228, 75 49, 033 1,065, 598 2,613, 410 685, 124 125, 428 496, 248 288,	700 2,700 795 123,489 487 148,656, 288 14,589 392 11,006, 669 23,249	000 2,27 041 110,68 605 129,83 858 10,81 000 8,31 030 19,81	26,985 73,000 89,797 89,203 12,328 18,000 18,350 35,365	\$ 208,837 36,713 1,611,169 2,323,563 180,876 121,332 272,373 81,133	\$ 12 71 16 15 14 56 17 90 16 73 14 59 13 74 15 71	17, 148 69, 732 1, 780 3, 108 9, 738	5,000 8,511 2,552 6,000 5,000 8,714 1,999	25,000 13,045,215 58,882,431 771,000 3,356,000 7,725,480 1,331,999	251,693 1,352,819 25,888 119,344 200,979	19 29 22 98 33 58 35 56 26 02
Total	1	00.00	223	5,	212 5,053,	837 347,015,	994 303,34	3,028	4,835,996	15 94	102,867	7,776 8	35,137,125	2,004,537	23 54
Province	Fire	proofing			tal brick ra-cotta ber	Re- fractories	Holl build bloo	ling	Pottery	Sewe	rpipe	Tiles	s, drain	Kaolin	Total
	Tons	Valu	ie No	. sold	Value	Value	No. sold	Value	Value	Tons.	Value	M	Value	Value	Value
=	\$.				\$	\$		\$	8		\$.		\$	\$	\$
Manitoba Saskatchewan	10,931 22,124	130, 301,	246 2, 856	839,000	61,521	85,582 33,058	400,000 1,406,028	35,444 107,524	36,771 10,000 56,857	9,706 28,635 4,868	265,112 254,914 860,811 129,214	13,29 650	6,689 462,995	15,022	5,613,488 206,764

474, 113

(c) 120,669 (a)

49,091 . 591,418

Total.....

302,261 (b)209,171

58,887 1,549,090

14,527 562,652

a There was also a production of \$211,289 from imported clays. b There was also a production of \$1,108,022 from imported clays. c Of which \$46,743 is credited to terra-cotta lumber.

Clay Paving Brick.—Paving brick was formerly made in Canada, chiefly at West Toronto, Ont., from shale obtained from the banks of the Humber river, and more recently during the years 1915 and 1916 there was a small production reported from Clayburn, B.C. There was no production reported for the past four years. The annual production for a number of years varied from 3,000,000 to over 5,000,000 per season.

Drain Tile.—The total sales of drain tile in Canada as reported to this branch were 14,527 thousand, valued at \$562,652. The greater part of this production is from Ontario, the sales in this province as reported by the producers being 13,295 thousand, valued at \$462,995.

Kaolin.—The shipments of Kaolin in 1920 were 683 tons, valued at \$15,022, as compared with 759 tons, valued at \$13,744, in 1919.

The production was obtained from the deposits in the township of Amherst, Ottawa county, Quebec, operated by the Canadian China Clay Company of Toronto.

The plant for refining the clay is situated two miles from St. Remi d'Amherst, and seven miles from Huberdeau, the terminus of the Montfort branch of the Canadian National Railway, forty-six miles northwest of Montreal.

Pottery.—Sanitary porcelain is made at St. Johns, Que., and electrical porcelain is made at Hamilton and Peterborough, Ont. These are the only firms in Canada at present making white wares. The raw materials, including clays, ground quartz and feldspar are all imported.

Stoneware pottery, such as crocks, jars, churns, and jardinieres, is made at Medicine Hat, Alta., from Saskatchewan clay; at Hamilton, Ont., from imported clays; and at St. John, N.B., partly from Nova Scotia clay.

Flower pots are made at a few localities from the red burning and tile clays of the vicinity.

Refractories.—The total value of the sales of fireclay, firebrick, fireclay brick, silica and magnesite brick in 1920 was \$474,113. There was in addition a production of fireclay products, valued at \$211,289, reported as being made from imported clays. The production in 1920 included: fireclay, or refractory clay sold as such, 8,321 tons, valued at \$44,091; firebrick, including silica brick and magnesite brick in addition to fireclay brick, 7,293 thousand, valued at \$375,230; and other fireclay products valued at \$54,792.

Sewerpipe.—The total sales of sewerpipe in 1920 were 58,887 tons, valued at \$1,549,090. About 55.6 per cent of the value of the production is credited to Ontario.

	10	17	10	18	10	119	19)20
	Quant'y		Quant'y		Quant'	Value	Quant'	Value
Manufactured— Common brick M Pressed brick M		\$	163,960 38,171	\$		\$.		\$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	57,596 17,273		57,419 11,665		51,110 18,458			
Production— Common	210,631 46,409	1,999,465 653,153 299,645	40,147	1,879,811 639,083 226,798	74.424	1,301,162	85,137	4,835,996 2,004,537 591,418
blocks		32,854 21,380 122,878	1,402 863 358 175	40,876 19,299 28,296 15,146 130,242	1,985 759 365	40,527	683	
Fireday Tons. Firebrick M Other products. Tons. Sewerpipe Tons. Tile, drain M		49,455 199,171 77,885 783,762 434,708	7,192 36,574	44,351 248,884 111,589 699,774 499,340	5,610 2,946 62,821	24,163 268,756 96,435 1,074;146 616,510	7,293 58,887	375,230 54,792 1,549,090
		4,779,038		4,583,489		7,906,366		10,664,929
Imports— Bath brick	4,111	2,299 61,511 151,765	3,232	55,976	7,394	128,876	2,944	1,793 94,314 153,250
ChinaTons. Fire Pipe Other clays Drain tile, unglazed Drain and sewerpipe		283,746 2,427 32,180 2,289 42,864	10,538	401,357 2,167 34,130	30,777	46,420	50,611	267,180 2,804 145,988
Earthen and chinaware. a Firebrick. Firobrick, n.o.p. Magnesite brick. Silica brick. Paving brick. M Other clay mfrs.		1,994,212 691,578 6 470,801		24,763 2,163,455 2,852,233 650,341 210,103 	3,552	2,925,295 906,481 434,505 120,189 b 157,374 77,374 144,008	2,269	5,880,462 1,388,390 579,365 446,445 378,759 74,515 230,995
		6,610,837						9,414,783
Exports— Bldg. brick M Clay—	4,464	40,039	3,277	34,593	4,770	52,050	8,073	115,627
Unmanufactured Cwt. Manufactures Earthenware	lf.	· ·		129,691 10,633	{ 5,901	3,672 84,953 23,579	4,738	
								358,151
Consumption						13,168,814		19,721,561

a Duty free; of a kind not made in Canada. b Last 9 months.

LIME

The production of lime in 1920 was reported as 9,427,334 bushels, valued at \$3,818,553, or an average of 40½ cents per bushel. Fifty-eight firms reported with 1,069 men employed, and wages paid \$1,314,186.

The average price per bushel of lime sold in 1920 varied from a minimum of 20 cents in Nova Scotia to a maximum of 61 cents in British Columbia. Over 86 per cent of the total production was derived from Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces. The production of hydrated lime was 35,595 tons, valued at \$481,286.

The exports during 1920 were 23,016 tons, valued at \$381,899, while the imports were 2,739 tons, valued at \$48,790.

	1917		19	18	. 19	19	. 1920		
-	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
70 1	Bush.	\$	Bush.	\$.	Bush.	\$	Bush.	s	
Production— Nova Scotia P. E. Island New Brunswick. Quebec Ontario Manitoba Alberta Br. Columbia	985,286 532,251 1,470,486 2,846,850 393,982 104,540 232,955	287 171,248 335,012 668,368 92,932 35,516	482,548 1,527,784 2,660,791 462,544 80,408	221, 935 418, 888 762, 976 134, 725 44, 141	468,533 1,796,822 3,578,834 476,452 109,067	$\begin{array}{c} 493,762 \\ 1,143,973 \\ 147,131 \\ 41,276 \end{array}$	701,859 2,108,203 5,109,635 605,399 139,433	210,984 72,477	
	6,567,170	1,558,487	6,363,951	1,876,025	7,147,504	2,310,607	9,427,334	3,818,553	
Hydrated lime produced ¹	Tons 16,339	126,268	Tons 18,133	167,250	Tons 27,950	295,164	Tons 35,595	481,286	
Imports Experts		78,254 74,523				53,190 128,810		48,790 381,899	

Included in total production of lime.

SAND-LIME BRICK

The first record of the production of sand-lime brick in Canada was obtained for the year 1907, when there was a production by ten firms amounting to 16,492,971 brick, valued at \$167,795.

In 1920 the sales were reported as 45,459,022 brick, valued at \$724,918, or an average of \$15.95 per thousand, as compared with sales in 1919 of 33,553,699 brick, valued at \$484,854.

	1917		1918		191	19	1920	
	М.	Value	М.	Value	м.	Value	м	Value
Manufactured Sold or used Stocks, Dec. 31	18,002	\$ 201,355	15,256 14,589 2,610		36,111 33,554 2,244	\$ 484,854	48,926 45,459 6,086	

SAND AND GRAVEL

The total sales of sand and gravel produced in Canada during 1920 amounted to 11,530,795 tons, valued at \$4,291,067. This production included: building sand and gravel for concrete and road building, 1,375,812 tons, valued at \$935,107; gravel, including sand and gravel and crushed gravel, 2,103,418 tons, valued at \$1,354,912; railway ballast, 7,940,700 tons, valued at \$1,883,893; moulding sand, 44,353 tons, valued at \$59,271; and other sands, core sands, engine sands, etc., 66,512 tons, valued at \$57,944.

Ð	19	17	1918			19	1920		
-	Tons Value		Tons Value		Tons	Value	Tons	Value	
		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Production— Sand Sand and gravel Ballast Moulding sand All other	5,312,218	904,584 718,801 46,018	1,477,851 8,633,917 62,835	750,010 1,087,207 71,488	8,119,387 55,451	$\begin{array}{c} 606,486 \\ 1,373,704 \\ 71,249 \end{array}$	2,103,418 7,940,700 44,353	1,354,912 1,883,833 59,271	
	9,182,417	2,326,249	11,262,282	2,367,018	10,364,481	2,680,460	11,530,795	4,291,067	
Imports Exports	328,520 1,075,374				200,830 1,074,341			267,950 193,503	

SLATE

There is a small annual production of slate in Canada, obtained from the New Rockland quarries, Melbourne township, Richmond county, Quebec, operated by the New Rockland Slate Co., Limited. During 1920 shipments were also made from a deposit at St. Joseph de Beauce, Beauce county.

The production in 1920 was 1,532 squares, valued at \$12,362; and 240 tons of crushed material, valued at \$1,838. The production in 1919 was 1,632 squares, valued at \$10,853.

Exports have not been recorded since 1909. The imports of slate during the past twelve years have ranged in value from \$90,000 to over \$200,000 per annum. During the year 1920 they were valued at \$259,173.

	1917		191	.8	191	.9	1920		
	Squares	Squares Value		Squares Value		Value	Squares	Value	
Production	1,422	\$ 7,789	933	\$ 5,124	1,632	\$ 10,853	(a)	\$ 14,20	
Imports— Roofing Sehool-writing	[,							73,65 76,59	
PencilsAll other		8,717 36,788						19,16 89,76	
		106,893		133,054		142,977		259,17	

(a) 1,532 squares valued at \$12,362 and 240 tons crushed slate valued at \$1,838.

STONE

Statistics of stone production given herewith include the sales of all classes of stone used for building, monumental, and ornamental purposes, stone for paving purposes, curbstone and flagstone, rubble, riprap and crushed stone, limestone for furnace flux, sugar factories, etc., but stone used for burning lime or manufacturing cement is not included.

The kinds of stone quarried have been classed as granite (including trap rock, syenite and other igneous rocks), limestone, sandstone, and marble.

The records are practically confined to quarry operations, and to the production of sawn or polished stone when these operations are carried on by quarry operators. In addition to this production of stone by regular operators, there is no doubt a large stone production by individuals, such as farmers, and others, for house or barn foundations, concrete work, etc., of which it would be impracticable to obtain any satisfactory record. Much stone is also used in railway construction work and in road building, of which the record is probably very incomplete.

The total value of the production of stone during 1920, according to returns received, was \$7,580,351, as compared with a value of \$4,225,937 in 1919, showing an increase of \$3,354,414.

The number of active firms reporting in 1920 was 168, the total number of men employed 3,487, and total wages paid \$3,302,253.

		Ornamental	Paving	Ru	ıbble	Cru	ıshed	Furns	ce Flux	Total value	Percent
By kinds	Building	and monumen- tal	and curbstone	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value	10001 (0100	total
	\$	\$	\$		\$		\$		\$	\$	%
Granite. Limestone. Marble. Sandstone.	393,511 445,548 228,353 88,721	21,606	3,068	842 557,229 270 11,363	647,742 540	3,406,689 4,850	3,863,613 11,700	637,999	684,116	240,593	74·7 3·2
By Provinces				,				-		-	
Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec. Ontario Manitoba. Alberta. British Columbia.	63,073 275,661	(1) 138, 623 233,418 40,571 6,804	70,114 139,458 21,917	22,893	26,776 610,001 16,196	9,486 777,981 2,801,105 63,305	27,158 1,086,858 3,026,167 75,625	6,081 75 267,913	16,722 75 273,749	280,167 2,189,325 4,035,478 374,286 4,415	3.69 · 28.88 53.24 4.94 0.06
Total	1,156,133	442,476	239, 389	571,704	668,357	3,768,988	4,389,880	637,999	684,116	7,580,351	
Per cent	15.3	5-8	3.2		8-8		57.9		9-0		100-0

⁽¹⁾ Finished stone valued at \$241,555.

Production of Stone by Kinds and by Provinces, showing purposes for which used, 1920

	. 1	917	1	918	1	919	1920	
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Production— Granite. Limestone Marble Sandstone.		2,283,659		2,342,403 550		3,074,815		\$ 1,508,916 5,665,693 240,593 165,149
Production— Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Alberta. British Columbia.		111,150 991,593 992,455 301,968 7,482		99,044 952,402 1,079,745 238,251 569		125,294 1,441,919 1,936,268 89,067 3,189		420,175 280,167 2,189,325 4,035,478 374,286 4,415 276,505
		3,240,147		3,036,574		4,225,937		7,580,351
Exports Crushed Ornamental, rough a Building, rough b Dressed	2,308 330 139,153	2,277 359 122,430 1,816	1,042	1,983 5,059 107,690 4,598	846	7,118 23,890	1,729	.55,994 16,941 16,246 13,807
		126,882	.,.,.,.,	119,330		54,115		102,988
Imports— Building stone Granite Marble Refuse stone		132,645 199,697		85,652 284,862	416, 220	110,583 438,623 199,528	461,813	
. *		764,658		732,162		960,925		1,217,216

a Granite, marble, etc., unwrought.

b Freestone, limestone, etc., unwrought.