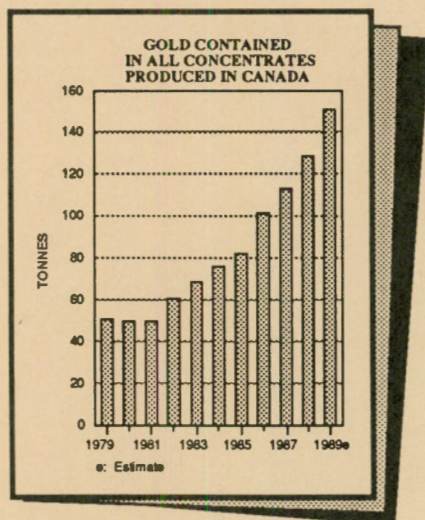


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CANADIAN MINERAL INDUSTRY



Energy, Mines and
Resources Canada

Hon. Jake Epp,
Minister

Énergie, Mines et
Ressources Canada

L'hon. Jake Epp,
Ministre

Canada

THE ENERGY OF OUR RESOURCES

THE POWER OF OUR IDEAS

ISSN 0229-1908

CANADIAN MINERAL INDUSTRY

MONTHLY REPORT



Energy, Mines and
Resources Canada

Énergie, mines et
Ressources Canada

PREFACE

This publication is prepared in the Mineral Policy Sector of the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources. It is compiled from many sources using the best information available to us. This report is intended to be a general review of the more important current developments that affect, or may affect, the Canadian mineral industry. It should not be considered an authority for exact quotation or an expression of the official views of the Government of Canada.

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THE CANADIAN MINERAL INDUSTRY FOR JUNE

The following constitutes a brief summary of the Canadian mineral industry based on information that became available in June.

ECONOMIC TRENDS

Table 1 provides a comparison of the volume of production of Canada's leading minerals for the months of March and April 1990, the corresponding months a year ago and the year-to-date totals.

Table 2 provides information on Canada's Gross Domestic Product at factor cost by industry at 1981 prices. The data are also annualized and seasonally adjusted.

The annual rate shown for any given month is calculated by multiplying the figure for that month by twelve. It is important to note, however, that if a particular month has been influenced by special factors such as a strike, the annualized data will reflect this bias.

Factor cost refers to output that is valued exclusive of excise taxes and duties, and provincial and municipal sales taxes. Factor cost does, however, include subsidies and other taxes that are not a function of the level of output or sale.

Seasonally adjusted data represent time-series data from which the effects of repetitive and clearly defined seasonal fluctuations have been removed. Such a practice permits the isolation of trends in the economy that might otherwise be obscured. Seasonal factors include such items as climate, trade practices and social institutions such as Christmas and Easter.

The GDP data are subject to ongoing revision.

Gross Domestic Product at factor cost, at 1981 prices, remained unchanged in April after gains of 0.1% in February and 0.2% in March. In April, GDP stood 1.6% higher than the level in the corresponding month of 1989. GDP for the mining industry in April 1990 (excluding crude petroleum and natural gas) increased 0.8% from April 1989 and 0.8% from March 1990.

Table 3 shows the prices of selected metals for March, April and May, 1990.

Tables 4 and 5 describe imports and exports, respectively, of mineral commodities by country and commodity for 1989.

Table 6 provides information on average weekly earnings in Canada for the period 1981 to 1989. Table 7 describes the average weekly wage for the mining industry in 1988 and 1989 in greater detail.

Tables 8 and 9 show financial statistics for corporations in the mining industry by degree of non-resident ownership in 1986 and 1987. Tables 10 and 11 give financial statistics for corporations in the mineral manufacturing industries by degree of Canadian and foreign ownership, again for 1986 and 1987. Table 12 summarizes financial statistics of corporations by industrial group and by control for 1986 and 1987.

Table 13 gives data on capital and repair expenditures for the years 1988 through 1990 for the mining and mineral manufacturing industries. Table 14 provides a time series of capital and repair expenditures in the mineral manufacturing industries for the period 1984 through 1990 (1990 capital and repair expenditure intentions are shown in both tables). Detail is provided in both tables on the level of capital and repair expenditures separately.

TABLE 1. CANADA, PRODUCTION OF LEADING MINERALS

		1989			1990			Percentage Changes		
		March	April	Total 4 Months	March	April	Total 4 Months	April 1990 April 1989	April 1990 March 1990	4 months 1990 1989
(000 tonnes except where noted)										
Metals										
Copper		62.6 ^r	67.6 ^r	252.4 ^r	75.6	65.6	271.4	-2.8	-13.2	7.5
Gold	kg	12 252.8 ^r	12 629.9 ^r	46 274.1 ^r	13 599.6	14 080.2	52 913.2	11.5	3.5	14.3
Iron ore		1 665.8	3 710.4	9 718.4	1 365.7	2 420.1	6 169.2	-34.8	77.2	-36.5
Lead		22.5 ^r	25.3 ^r	92.3 ^r	21.6	19.6	75.1	-22.4	-9.1	-18.6
Molybdenum	t	1 297.3 ^r	1 334.0 ^r	4 788.0 ^r	1 115.9	1 004.7	4 692.1	-24.7	-10.0	-2.0
Nickel		17.8	17.3	70.1	17.8	17.0	68.5	-2.0	-4.4	-2.2
Silver	t	119.7 ^r	117.8 ^r	431.4 ^r	119.0	123.0	478.2	4.4	3.3	10.8
Uranium ¹	t	1 249.5	1 225.7	4 380.3	1 619.5	1 234.0	5 086.5	0.7	-23.8	16.1
Zinc		91.4 ^r	117.4 ^r	357.5 ^r	128.9	108.5	438.7	-7.6	-15.8	22.7
Nonmetals										
Asbestos		58.5	55.0	216.8	49.0	53.2	205.6	-3.4	8.4	-5.2
Clay products	\$000	12 149.9	21 893.6 ^r	53 405.0 ^r	10 407.7	14 849.6	43 931.0	-32.2	42.7	-17.7
Gypsum		722.9 ^r	654.2 ^r	2 519.7 ^r	670.3	692.7	2 669.6	5.9	3.3	6.0
Potash K ₂ O		743.6	811.4	2 667.4	710.7	860.6	2 693.3	6.1	21.1	1.0
Cement		772.1 ^r	911.3	2 601.0	767.2	911.3	2 689.8	0.0	18.8	3.4
Lime		226.6 ^r	209.6 ^r	851.7 ^r	210.5	208.6	822.9	-0.5	-0.9	-3.4
Salt		798.2 ^r	727.2 ^r	3 570.2 ^r	581.9	766.6	3 217.2	5.4	31.8	-9.9
Fuels										
Coal		6 339.9	5 461.0	23 313.7	6 087.4	5 991.7	23 773.2	9.7	-1.6	2.0
Natural gas	million m ³	10 965.0 ^r	9 781.0 ^r	42 264.0 ^r	10 212.5	..	..	..	..	..
Crude oil and equivalent	000 m ³	8 195.0 ^r	7 961.0 ^r	32 115.0 ^r	8 350.1	..	..	..	..	..

¹ Tonnes uranium (1 tonne U = 1.2999 short tons U₃O₈).

^r Revised; .. Not available.

Note: Percentage changes are calculated on the basis of actual production figures as opposed to the rounded figures as shown.

TABLE 2. CANADA, REAL GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT FACTOR COST BY INDUSTRY, AT 1981 PRICES, MONTHLY (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AT ANNUAL RATES)

Industry Sector	1989	1990			Percentage Change
	April	February	March	April	April 1990 April 1989
(\$ million)					
Total Economy	409 586.4	415 836.0	416 467.7	416 260.8	1.6
Primary Industries					
Agriculture	9 154.8	10 005.8	10 046.2	10 027.2	9.5
Forestry	2 830.5	2 780.4	2 787.6	2 720.4	-3.9
Fishing and Trapping	746.2	634.8	644.4	651.6	-12.7
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	23 570.3	23 034.0	23 268.0	23 600.4	0.1
Mining Industries	8 307.9	8 383.2	8 306.4	8 372.4	0.8
Gold Mines	1 830.0	1 941.6	1 904.4	1 984.8	8.5
Iron Mines	655.7	598.8	594.0	562.8	-14.2
Other Metal Mines	3 564.2	3 661.2	3 622.8	3 553.2	-0.3
Nonmetal Mines	850.8	760.8	768.0	796.8	-6.3
Asbestos Mines	213.4	224.4	219.6	206.4	-3.3
Mineral Fuels					
Coal Mines	1 072.0	1 050.0	1 065.6	1 147.2	7.0
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	13 220.3	12 758.4	13 056.0	13 290.0	0.5
Secondary Industries					
Manufacturing	78 915.8	77 739.1	77 623.9	76 919.9	-2.5
Non-durable Manufacturing	33 443.7	33 318.3	33 133.2	33 149.3	-0.9
Durable Manufacturing	45 472.1	44 420.8	44 490.7	43 770.6	-3.7
Primary Metal Industries	6 317.4	5 927.7	5 892.8	5 782.9	-8.5
Primary Steel Industries	2 398.2	2 176.8	2 133.6	2 110.8	-12.0
Steel, Pipe and Tube Industry	494.1	517.2	498.0	465.6	-5.8
Iron Foundries	422.0	345.1	343.0	349.3	-17.2
Smelting and Refining	2 291.6	2 245.2	2 265.6	2 217.6	-3.2
Nonmetallic Mineral Products	2 337.4	2 310.6	2 279.6	2 172.7	-7.0
Clay Products Industry	107.5	111.8	110.2	111.0	3.3
Cement Industry	299.7	309.6	297.6	278.4	-7.1
Ready-mix Concrete Industry	446.8	404.8	416.6	398.4	-10.8
Construction Industry	31 856.4	33 674.4	33 940.8	34 221.6	7.4
Transportation and Storage	19 076.9	19 257.9	19 473.0	19 520.1	2.3
Communications	13 634.6	14 793.6	14 853.6	14 958.0	9.7
Other Utilities	11 586.2	11 013.6	10 968.0	10 942.8	-5.6
Wholesale Trade	25 249.9	25 780.6	25 599.9	25 264.9	0.1
Retail Trade	26 250.3	26 477.8	26 477.8	26 318.9	0.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	59 516.4	61 352.4	61 162.8	61 306.8	3.0
Community, Business and Personal Service	42 062.8	43 110.4	43 262.9	43 367.8	3.1

Note: Items may not add to totals given since all components are not shown.

TABLE 3. METAL PRICES, 1990

	March	April	May
Copper			
Electrolytic, U.S. producer f.o.b. refinery, cents (U.S.)	127.014	125.536	123.174
Electrolytic, COMEX, 1st pos. plus 5¢, cents (C.)	129.236	127.378	125.320
Electrolytic, LME Grade A Settlement, cents (U.S.)	119.096	121.842	124.373
Lead			
New York, cents (U.S.)	55.250	47.500	45.000
Montreal, cents (C.)	61.750	56.500	52.000
LME cash, cents (U.S.)	48.047	37.864	37.414
Silver			
New York, cents (U.S.) per troy oz.	506.182	504.632	506.575
Toronto, cents (C.) per troy oz.	599.941	589.511	596.940
Zinc			
St. Louis, H.G., cents (U.S.)	73.781	80.739	85.601
Montreal, Electrolytic, cents (C.)	91.000	93.500	101.500
LME cash, cents (U.S.)	72.676	N.A.	N.A.
Tin			
New York, dealers, cents (U.S.)	297.222	303.556	299.111
Metals Week, composite, cents (U.S.)	387.713	394.172	389.366
Gold			
London, p.m., US\$ per troy oz.	393.059	374.242	369.052
Mercury			
New York, dealers, US\$ per flask	285.455	285.000	282.045
Nickel			
New York, dealers, cathode, US\$	4.136	4.188	4.127
LME cash, US\$	4.203	4.055	3.945
Antimony			
New York, dealers, cents (U.S.)	84.000	82.952	82.000
Platinum			
New York, refined, US\$ per troy oz.	600.000	600.000	600.000
Cadmium			
New York, dealers, US\$	4.509	4.300	3.916
Aluminum			
LME cash, cents (C.)	83.878	80.505	81.353
LME cash, cents (U.S.)	71.095	69.168	69.260
Cobalt			
Shot/cathode/250 kg., US\$	8.400	8.400	8.400
U.S. spot cathode, US\$	7.938	8.163	8.070
Tungsten			
LMB ore, low, US\$/MTU	38.000	37.000	40.000
Molybdenum			
M.W. dealer oxide, US\$	3.098	3.149	2.942
Uranium			
Nuexco, US\$, U ₃ O ₈	8.850	8.638	8.800

Average U.S. Exchange Rate for March = 1.1798; April = 1.1639; May 1990 = 1.1746.

Note: Prices are per pound unless otherwise stated.

TABLE 4. IMPORTS OF MINERAL COMMODITIES BY COUNTRY AND BY COMMODITY AS DEFINED BY THE HARMONIZED SYSTEM (H.S.), 1989

H.S. Section and Chapter ¹	Description	United States		EEC ²		Japan		Other		Total	
		(\$000)	(%)	(\$000)	(%)	(\$000)	(%)	(\$000)	(%)	(\$000)	(%)
V	MINERAL PRODUCTS										
25	Salt, sulphur, earths and stone plastering materials, lime and cement	338 126	74.0	19 818	4.3	1 321	0.3	97 814	21.4	457 079	100
26	Ores, slag and ash	381 897	48.9	124 685	16.0	0	0.0	273 866	35.1	780 448	100
27	Mineral fuels, oils and products of their distillation, bituminous substances, mineral waxes ³	2 015 345	31.8	1 832 740	28.9	748	0.0	2 482 963	39.2	6 331 796	100
VI	PRODUCTS OF THE CHEMICAL OR ALLIED INDUSTRY										
28	Inorganic chemicals, compounds of precious metals, radioactive elements, etc.	808 455	57.8	105 810	7.6	37 040	2.6	447 022	32.0	1 398 327	100
31	Fertilizers	165 213	89.2	15 509	8.4	533	0.3	3 863	2.1	185 118	100
XIII	ARTICLES OF STONE, PLASTER, CEMENT, ASBESTOS, MICA OR SIMILAR MATERIALS; CERAMIC PRODUCTS; GLASS AND GLASSWARE										
68	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials	226 894	63.3	103 024	28.7	4 260	1.2	24 376	6.8	358 554	100
69	Ceramic products	208 210	34.9	218 672	36.6	60 410	10.1	109 538	18.4	596 830	100
70	Glass and glassware	742 926	77.8	95 399	10.0	34 454	3.6	81 913	8.6	954 692	100
XIV	NATURAL OR CULTURED PEARLS, PRECIOUS OR SEMI-PRECIOUS STONES, PRECIOUS METALS, METALS CLAD WITH PRECIOUS METALS AND ARTICLES THEREOF; IMITATION JEWELLERY; COIN										
71	Natural or cultured pearls, precious stones and metals, coins, etc.	842 157	53.4	186 651	11.8	7 890	0.5	541 008	34.3	1 577 706	100
XV	BASE METALS AND ARTICLES OF BASE METAL										
72	Iron and steel	1 068 466	49.8	439 612	20.5	103 127	4.8	533 640	24.9	2 144 845	100
73	Articles of iron or steel	1 728 859	67.7	304 221	11.9	164 211	6.4	356 464	14.0	2 553 755	100
74	Copper and articles thereof	485 697	71.0	43 112	6.3	10 405	1.5	145 135	21.2	684 349	100
75	Nickel and articles thereof	84 438	51.4	12 722	7.7	886	0.5	66 161	40.3	164 207	100
76	Aluminum and articles thereof	1 491 273	87.3	124 425	7.3	6 791	0.4	85 432	5.0	1 707 921	100
78	Lead and articles thereof	21 254	81.9	704	2.7	43	0.2	3 950	15.2	25 951	100
79	Zinc and articles thereof	22 956	76.1	1 231	4.1	146	0.5	5 835	19.3	30 168	100
80	Tin and articles thereof	13 079	23.3	3 811	6.8	248	0.4	38 942	69.4	56 080	100
81	Other base metals, cermets, and articles thereof	128 997	74.9	12 983	7.5	4 698	2.7	25 592	14.9	172 270	100
	TOTAL	10 774 242	53.4	3 645 129	18.1	437 211	2.2	5 323 514	26.4	20 180 096	100

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JUNE 1990

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue 65-003 (Quarterly).

¹ H.S. Chapter refers to a group of commodities covered in a specified chapter of the "Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System", as of January 1, 1988. Canadian external trade statistics are classified according to the Harmonized System. ² European Economic Community. ³ Value of coal imports included in Chapter 27 is \$782 million.

TABLE 5. EXPORTS OF MINERAL COMMODITIES BY COUNTRY AND BY COMMODITY AS DEFINED BY THE HARMONIZED SYSTEM (H.S.), 1989

H.S. Section and Chapter ¹	Description	United States		EEC ²		Japan		Other		Total	
		(\$000)	(%)	(\$000)	(%)	(\$000)	(%)	(\$000)	(%)	(\$000)	(%)
V	MINERAL PRODUCTS										
25	Salt, sulphur, earths and stone plastering materials, lime and cement	401 740	29.2	172 447	12.6	58 259	4.2	741 513	54.0	1 373 959	100
26	Ores, slag and ash	589 488	17.9	1 306 463	39.7	923 387	28.1	468 199	14.2	3 287 537	100
27	Mineral fuels, oils and products of their distillation, bituminous substances, mineral waxes ³	10 283 179	81.8	168 864	1.3	1 495 532	11.9	621 213	4.9	12 568 788	100
VI	PRODUCTS OF THE CHEMICAL OR ALLIED INDUSTRY										
28	Inorganic chemicals, compounds of precious metals, radioactive elements, etc.	1 418 643	83.2	163 144	9.6	46 586	2.7	75 919	4.5	1 704 292	100
31	Fertilizers	826 171	56.4	59 278	4.0	75 873	5.2	503 358	34.4	1 464 680	100
XIII	ARTICLES OF STONE, PLASTER, CEMENT, ASBESTOS, MICA OR SIMILAR MATERIALS; CERAMIC PRODUCTS; GLASS AND GLASSWARE										
68	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials	277 615	92.3	8 232	2.7	2 081	0.7	12 891	4.3	300 819	100
69	Ceramic products	49 931	83.7	1 035	1.7	367	0.6	8 335	14.0	59 668	100
70	Glass and glassware	339 982	87.1	25 245	6.5	3 530	0.9	21 767	5.6	390 524	100
XIV	NATURAL OR CULTURED PEARLS, PRECIOUS OR SEMI-PRECIOUS STONES, PRECIOUS METALS, METALS CLAD WITH PRECIOUS METALS AND ARTICLES THEREOF; IMITATION JEWELLERY; COIN										
71	Natural or cultured pearls, precious stones and metals, coins, etc.	1 210 677	43.1	200 052	7.1	374 821	13.3	1 022 834	36.4	2 808 384	100
XV	BASE METALS AND ARTICLES OF BASE METAL										
72	Iron and steel	1 639 708	70.4	174 880	7.5	15 649	0.7	498 361	21.4	2 328 598	100
73	Articles of iron or steel	1 532 905	89.0	41 666	2.4	4 693	0.3	142 160	8.3	1 721 424	100
74	Copper and articles thereof	868 507	58.8	473 989	32.1	6 763	0.5	127 148	8.6	1 476 407	100
75	Nickel and articles thereof	166 161	19.2	204 226	23.6	15 036	1.7	479 900	55.5	865 323	100
76	Aluminum and articles thereof	2 702 046	71.8	292 713	7.8	352 702	9.4	417 473	11.1	3 764 934	100
78	Lead and articles thereof	51 809	41.4	35 997	28.8	5 407	4.3	31 904	25.5	125 117	100
79	Zinc and articles thereof	854 867	81.6	44 346	4.2	40 175	3.8	108 810	10.4	1 048 198	100
80	Tin and articles thereof	7 312	81.8	219	2.5	55	0.6	1 352	15.1	8 938	100
81	Other base metals, cermets, and articles thereof	49 998	46.4	17 143	15.9	8 365	7.8	32 249	29.9	107 755	100
	TOTAL	23 270 739	65.7	3 389 939	9.6	3 429 281	9.7	5 315 386	15.0	35 405 345	100

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue 65-003 (Quarterly).

¹ H.S. Chapter refers to a group of commodities covered in a specified chapter of the "Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System", as of January 1, 1988. Canadian external trade statistics are classified according to the Harmonized System. ² European Economic Community. ³ Value of coal exports in Chapter 27 is \$2225 million.

TABLE 6. CANADA, AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS BY INDUSTRIAL DIVISION 1981-89

	Industrial Aggregate	Forestry	Mining ¹	Manufacturing	Construction	Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	Trade	Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	Community, Business and Personal Services
	(\$)								
1981	355.28	452.87	501.38	383.75	521.31	427.47	262.56	353.71	234.86
1982	390.63	486.41	555.20	424.30	558.87	481.64	281.74	389.97	260.57
1983 ²	390.51	522.25	542.65	441.50	503.44	500.99	282.47	400.55	347.88
1984	405.22	540.26	581.80	465.66	491.24	521.38	293.64	417.83	345.28
1985	419.27	543.64	641.00	488.17	505.07	539.74	304.28	432.54	357.07
1986	430.94	564.61	659.93	504.04	510.40	558.80	317.50	452.59	364.54
1987	442.74	597.24	676.30	519.54	539.37	573.03	325.24	486.56	371.03
1988 ^r	463.80	599.83	734.00 ³	544.76	562.69	596.81	338.48	510.77	390.51
1989	486.83	637.90	783.88 ³	572.71	598.55	621.06	357.54	531.93	409.57

Sources: Energy, Mines and Resources Canada; Statistics Canada, Catalogue 11-010, Volume 3, April 1989.

¹ Excludes crude petroleum and natural gas. ² New data collection methods and the shift from the 1960 to the 1970 Standard Industrial Classification, reflected in 1983, may affect data continuity. ³ See Table 7 for details.

^r Revised.

TABLE 7. AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES AND SALARIES IN THE CANADIAN MINERAL INDUSTRY,¹ 1988 AND 1989

	1988			1989		
	Employees ²	Average Weekly Earnings ³	Total Wages for Group	Employees ²	Average Weekly Earnings ³	Total Wages for Group
	(number)	(\$)	(\$)	(number)	(\$)	(\$)
Metal mines	46 937	775.81	36 414 194	44 939	834.88	37 518 672
Coal mines	10 850	791.88	8 591 898	10 493	829.94	8 708 560
Nonmetal mines	11 174	655.81	7 328 021	11 114	688.68	7 653 990
Quarries and sand pits	8 208	555.27	4 557 656	8 449	563.25	4 758 899
Smelting and refining	26 791	724.66	19 414 366	27 790	789.16	21 930 756
Total	103 960		76 306 135	102 785		80 570 878
Average wage		734.00			783.88	

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Division.

Average 1988: \$76 306 135 divided by 103 960 equals \$734.00

Average 1989: \$80 570 878 divided by 102 785 equals \$783.88.

¹ Excludes natural gas and petroleum. ² Number of employees is based on the 1970 SIC. ³ Average weekly earnings refer to the weekly wage expressed as an annual average.

TABLE 8. CANADA, FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF CORPORATIONS IN THE MINING INDUSTRY¹ BY DEGREE OF NON-RESIDENT OWNERSHIP, 1986

	Corporations ²		Assets ³		Equity ⁴		Sales ⁵		Profits ⁶		Taxable Income ⁷	
	(number)	(%)	(\$ million)	(%)	(\$ million)	(%)	(\$ million)	(%)	(\$ million)	(%)	(\$ million)	(%)
Metal mines												
Reporting corporations												
Canadian	172	81.1	23 195	80.9	11 019	82.2	6 546	68.9	308	56.5	151	59.2
Foreign	40	18.9	5 493	19.1	2 380	17.8	2 958	31.1	237	43.5	104	40.8
Total	212	100.0	28 688	100.0	13 399	100.0	9 504	100.0	545	100.0	255	100.0
Mineral fuels												
Reporting corporations												
Canadian	2 412	91.5	46 669	63.5	17 057	57.3	9 893	50.2	-3 310	158.7	566	29.6
Foreign	225	8.5	26 850	36.5	12 732	42.7	9 829	49.8	1 224	-58.7	1 347	70.4
Total	2 637	100.0	73 519	100.0	29 789	100.0	19 722	100.0	-2 086	100.0	1 913	100.0
Other mining (Including mining services)												
Reporting corporations												
Canadian	5 225	96.9	8 596	74.1	3 836	73.4	4 141	75.6	-482	97.6	185	59.7
Foreign	167	3.1	3 006	25.9	1 391	26.6	1 340	24.4	-12	2.4	125	40.3
Total	5 392	100.0	11 602	100.0	5 227	100.0	5 481	100.0	-494	100.0	310	100.0
Total mining												
Reporting corporations												
Canadian	7 809	94.8	78 460	68.9	31 912	65.9	20 580	59.3	-3 484	171.2	902	36.4
Foreign	432	5.2	35 349	31.1	16 503	34.1	14 127	40.7	1 449	-71.2	1 576	63.6
Total	8 241	100.0	113 809	100.0	48 415	100.0	34 707	100.0	-2 035	100.0	2 478	100.0

¹ Cement, lime and clay products (domestic clay) are included in mineral manufacturing industries. ² Corporations reporting under the Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act. A corporation is considered to be foreign controlled if 50% or more of its voting rights are known to be held outside Canada, and/or by one or more Canadian corporations which are, in turn, foreign controlled. Each corporation is classified according to the percentage of its voting rights which are owned by non-residents, either directly or through other Canadian corporations, and the whole of the corporation is assigned to this particular degree of foreign ownership. ³ Included are cash, marketable securities, accounts receivable, inventories, fixed assets, investments in affiliated corporations and other assets. The amounts tabulated are those shown on the balance sheets of corporations after deducting allowances for doubtful accounts, amortization, depletion and depreciation. ⁴ Equity represents the shareholders' interest in the net assets of the corporation and includes the total amount of all issued and paid-up share capital, earnings retained in the business and other surplus accounts such as contributed and capital surplus. ⁵ For nonfinancial corporations, sales are gross revenues from nonfinancial operations. For financial corporations, sales include income from financial as well as nonfinancial sources. ⁶ The net earnings from operations, investment income and net capital gains. Profits are tabulated after deducting allowances for amortization, depletion and depreciation, but before income tax provisions or declaration of dividends. ⁷ Taxable income figures are as reported by corporations prior to assessment by the Department of National Revenue. They include earnings in the reference year after the deduction of applicable losses of other years.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 9. CANADA, FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF CORPORATIONS IN THE MINING INDUSTRY¹ BY DEGREE OF NON-RESIDENT OWNERSHIP, 1987P

	Corporations ²		Assets ³		Equity ⁴		Sales ⁵		Profits ⁶		Taxable Income ⁷	
	(number)	(%)	(\$ million)	(%)	(\$ million)	(%)	(\$ million)	(%)	(\$ million)	(%)	(\$ million)	(%)
Metal mines												
Reporting corporations												
Canadian	170	81.0	26 044	82.1	14 413	83.2	8 133	71.3	1 353	71.2	316	80.0
Foreign	40	19.0	5 687	17.9	2 904	16.8	3 266	28.7	546	28.8	79	20.0
Total	210	100.0	31 731	100.0	17 317	100.0	11 399	100.0	1 899	100.0	395	100.0
Mineral fuels												
Reporting corporations												
Canadian	2 406	92.2	49 011	62.9	18 853	57.1	11 015	50.2	1 232	32.8	768	32.9
Foreign	204	7.8	28 936	37.1	14 151	42.9	10 935	49.8	2 522	67.2	1 564	67.1
Total	2 610	100.0	77 947	100.0	33 004	100.0	21 950	100.0	3 754	100.0	2 332	100.0
Other mining (including mining services)												
Reporting corporations												
Canadian	5 288	97.4	9 751	78.3	4 708	78.9	3 755	76.5	-53	66.2	175	57.8
Foreign	143	2.6	2 696	21.7	1 262	21.1	1 153	23.5	-27	33.8	128	42.2
Total	5 431	100.0	12 447	100.0	5 970	100.0	4 908	100.0	-80	100.0	303	100.0
Total mining												
Reporting corporations												
Canadian	7 864	95.3	84 806	69.4	37 974	67.5	22 903	59.9	2 532	45.4	1 259	41.6
Foreign	387	4.7	37 319	30.6	18 317	32.5	15 354	40.1	3 041	54.6	1 771	58.4
Total	8 251	100.0	122 125	100.0	56 291	100.0	38 257	100.0	5 573	100.0	3 030	100.0

¹ Cement, lime and clay products (domestic clay) are included in mineral manufacturing industries. ² Corporations reporting under the Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act. A corporation is considered to be foreign controlled if 50% or more of its voting rights are known to be held outside Canada, and/or by one or more Canadian corporations which are, in turn, foreign controlled. Each corporation is classified according to the percentage of its voting rights which are owned by non-residents, either directly or through other Canadian corporations, and the whole of the corporation is assigned to this particular degree of foreign ownership. ³ Included are cash, marketable securities, accounts receivable, inventories, fixed assets, investments in affiliated corporations and other assets. The amounts tabulated are those shown on the balance sheets of corporations after deducting allowances for doubtful accounts, amortization, depletion and depreciation. ⁴ Equity represents the shareholders' interest in the net assets of the corporation and includes the total amount of all issued and paid-up share capital, earnings retained in the business and other surplus accounts such as contributed and capital surplus. ⁵ For nonfinancial corporations, sales are gross revenues from nonfinancial operations. For financial corporations, sales include income from financial as well as nonfinancial sources. ⁶ The net earnings from operations, investment income and net capital gains. Profits are tabulated after deducting allowances for amortization, depletion and depreciation, but before income tax provisions or declaration of dividends. ⁷ Taxable income figures are as reported by corporations prior to assessment by the Department of National Revenue. They include earnings in the reference year after the deduction of applicable losses of other years.

P Preliminary.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 10. CANADA, FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF CORPORATIONS IN THE MINERAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES¹ BY DEGREE OF NON-RESIDENT OWNERSHIP, 1986

	Corporations ²		Assets ³		Equity ⁴		Sales ⁵		Profits ⁶		Taxable Income ⁷	
	(number)	(%)	(\$ million)	(%)	(\$ million)	(%)	(\$ million)	(%)	(\$ million)	(%)	(\$ million)	(%)
Primary metal products												
Reporting corporations												
Canadian	411	91.5	14 614	79.8	6 707	85.7	11 839	81.8	578	79.8	256	64.5
Foreign	38	8.5	3 696	20.2	1 118	14.3	2 628	18.2	146	20.2	141	35.5
Total	449	100.0	18 310	100.0	7 825	100.0	14 467	100.0	724	100.0	397	100.0
Nonmetallic mineral products												
Reporting corporations												
Canadian	1 554	95.0	2 541	30.6	997	28.3	3 317	46.5	279	51.5	254	40.4
Foreign	81	5.0	5 759	69.4	2 522	71.7	3 821	53.5	263	48.5	374	59.6
Total	1 635	100.0	8 300	100.0	3 519	100.0	7 138	100.0	542	100.0	628	100.0
Metal fabricating products												
Reporting corporations												
Canadian	6 370	96.4	9 425	74.1	3 708	68.6	12 653	73.4	728	70.5	545	66.8
Foreign	235	3.6	3 298	25.9	1 697	31.4	4 591	26.6	304	29.5	271	33.2
Total	6 605	100.0	12 723	100.0	5 405	100.0	17 244	100.0	1 032	100.0	816	100.0
Petroleum and coal products												
Reporting corporations												
Canadian	113	83.1	18 226	47.2	8 810	41.2	9 559	33.0	2 481	64.9	215	27.5
Foreign	23	16.9	20 408	52.8	12 563	58.8	19 368	67.0	1 343	35.1	568	72.5
Total	136	100.0	38 634	100.0	21 373	100.0	28 927	100.0	3 824	100.0	783	100.0
Total mineral manufacturing industries												
Reporting corporations												
Canadian	8 448	95.7	44 806	57.5	20 222	53.0	37 368	55.1	4 066	66.4	1 270	48.4
Foreign	377	4.3	33 161	42.5	17 900	47.0	30 408	44.9	2 056	33.6	1 354	51.6
Total	8 825	100.0	77 967	100.0	38 122	100.0	67 776	100.0	6 122	100.0	2 624	100.0

¹ Includes cement, lime and clay products (domestic clay). ² Corporations reporting under the Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act. A corporation is considered to be foreign controlled if 50% or more of its voting rights are known to be held outside Canada, and/or by one or more Canadian corporations which are, in turn, foreign controlled. Each corporation is classified according to the percentage of its voting rights which are owned by non-residents, either directly or through other Canadian corporations, and the whole of the corporation is assigned to this particular degree of foreign ownership. ³ Included are cash, marketable securities, accounts receivable, inventories, fixed assets, investments in affiliated corporations and other assets. The amounts tabulated are those shown on the balance sheets of corporations after deducting allowances for doubtful accounts, amortization, depletion and depreciation. ⁴ Equity represents the shareholders' interest in the net assets of the corporation and includes the total amount of all issued and paid-up share capital, earnings retained in the business and other surplus accounts such as contributed and capital surplus. ⁵ For nonfinancial corporations, sales are gross revenues from nonfinancial operations. For financial corporations, sales include income from financial as well as nonfinancial sources. ⁶ The net earnings from operations, investment income and net capital gains. Profits are tabulated after deducting allowances for amortization, depletion and depreciation, but before income tax provisions or declaration of dividends. ⁷ Taxable income figures are as reported by corporations prior to assessment by the Department of National Revenue. They include earnings in the reference year after the deduction of applicable losses of other years.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 11. CANADA, FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF CORPORATIONS IN THE MINERAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES¹ BY DEGREE OF NON-RESIDENT OWNERSHIP, 1987^p

	Corporations ²		Assets ³		Equity ⁴		Sales ⁵		Profits ⁶		Taxable Income ⁷	
	(number)	(%)	(\$ million)	(%)	(\$ million)	(%)	(\$ million)	(%)	(\$ million)	(%)	(\$ million)	(%)
Primary metal products												
Reporting corporations												
Canadian	428	92.6	15 838	81.0	7 747	84.3	13 010	82.2	1 015	73.7	414	84.7
Foreign	34	7.4	3 720	19.0	1 447	15.7	2 814	17.8	363	26.3	75	15.3
Total	462	100.0	19 558	100.0	9 194	100.0	15 824	100.0	1 378	100.0	489	100.0
Nonmetallic mineral products												
Reporting corporations												
Canadian	1 542	94.9	2 867	33.1	1 178	30.3	3 800	45.1	353	40.7	284	39.0
Foreign	83	5.1	5 795	66.9	2 712	69.7	4 633	54.9	515	59.3	444	61.0
Total	1 625	100.0	8 662	100.0	3 890	100.0	8 433	100.0	868	100.0	728	100.0
Metal fabricating products												
Reporting corporations												
Canadian	6 427	96.7	10 092	74.7	3 813	69.2	13 911	74.2	1 063	74.7	618	65.2
Foreign	221	3.3	3 418	25.3	1 695	30.8	4 842	25.8	360	25.3	330	34.8
Total	6 648	100.0	13 510	100.0	5 508	100.0	18 753	100.0	1 423	100.0	948	100.0
Petroleum and coal products												
Reporting corporations												
Canadian	108	80.6	11 198	32.3	6 495	31.5	7 627	25.9	622	26.0	237	19.3
Foreign	26	19.4	23 494	67.7	14 094	68.5	21 768	74.1	1 770	74.0	993	80.7
Total	134	100.0	34 692	100.0	20 589	100.0	29 395	100.0	2 392	100.0	1 230	100.0
Total mineral manufacturing industries												
Reporting corporations												
Canadian	8 505	95.9	39 995	52.3	19 233	49.1	38 348	53.0	3 053	50.4	1 553	45.7
Foreign	364	4.1	36 427	47.7	19 948	50.9	34 057	47.0	3 008	49.6	1 842	54.3
Total	8 869	100.0	76 422	100.0	39 181	100.0	72 405	100.0	6 061	100.0	3 395	100.0

¹ Includes cement, lime and clay products (domestic clay). ² Corporations reporting under the Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act. A corporation is considered to be foreign controlled if 50% or more of its voting rights are known to be held outside Canada, and/or by one or more Canadian corporations which are, in turn, foreign controlled. Each corporation is classified according to the percentage of its voting rights which are owned by non-residents, either directly or through other Canadian corporations, and the whole of the corporation is assigned to this particular degree of foreign ownership. ³ Included are cash, marketable securities, accounts receivable, inventories, fixed assets, investments in affiliated corporations and other assets. The amounts tabulated are those shown on the balance sheets of corporations after deducting allowances for doubtful accounts, amortization, depletion and depreciation. ⁴ Equity represents the shareholders' interest in the net assets of the corporation and includes the total amount of all issued and paid-up share capital, earnings retained in the business and other surplus accounts such as contributed and capital surplus. ⁵ For nonfinancial corporations, sales are gross revenues from nonfinancial operations. For financial corporations, sales include income from financial as well as nonfinancial sources. ⁶ The net earnings from operations, investment income and net capital gains. Profits are tabulated after deducting allowances for amortization, depletion and depreciation, but before income tax provisions or declaration of dividends. ⁷ Taxable income figures are as reported by corporations prior to assessment by the Department of National Revenue. They include earnings in the reference year after the deduction of applicable losses of other years.

^p Preliminary.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 12. CANADA, FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF CORPORATIONS IN NONFINANCIAL INDUSTRIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP AND BY CONTROL, 1986 AND 1987

	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Trapping		Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells		Manufacturing		Construction		Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities		Trade		Services		Total	
	1986	1987 ^p	1986	1987 ^p	1986	1987 ^p	1986	1987 ^p	1986	1987 ^p	1986	1987 ^p	1986	1987 ^p	1986	1987 ^p
(number)																
Corporations¹																
Canadian Control	24 145	24 791	7 809	7 864	41 987	42 493	62 898	66 060	26 657	27 445	141 000	141 733	130 870	134 725	435 366	445 111
Foreign Control	84	84	432	387	1 906	1 831	157	159	247	245	1 731	1 665	632	637	5 189	5 008
Total	24 229	24 875	8 241	8 251	43 893	44 324	63 055	66 219	26 904	27 690	142 731	143 398	131 502	135 362	440 555	450 119
(\$ million)																
Assets²																
Canadian Control	13 187	13 865	78 460	84 806	130 810	136 199	23 110	27 085	185 499	192 870	102 264	108 263	48 185	54 286	581 515	617 374
Foreign Control	405	385	35 348	37 319	102 063	114 134	1 619	1 637	5 947	6 410	28 122	33 253	7 034	8 075	180 538	201 213
Total	13 592	14 250	113 808	122 125	232 873	250 333	24 729	28 722	191 446	199 280	130 386	141 516	55 219	62 361	762 053	818 587
Equity³																
Canadian Control	4 722	5 041	31 912	37 973	53 696	57 109	5 830	7 077	50 345	54 266	30 886	31 528	12 197	15 160	189 588	208 154
Foreign Control	221	210	16 503	18 317	51 897	56 836	598	583	2 273	2 449	11 350	12 943	2 513	2 931	85 355	94 269
Total	4 943	5 251	48 415	56 290	105 593	113 945	6 428	7 660	52 618	56 715	42 236	44 471	14 710	18 091	274 943	302 423
Sales⁴																
Canadian Control	10 190	11 062	20 580	22 903	151 308	161 814	45 318	53 279	81 210	82 775	252 376	274 960	54 509	60 267	615 491	667 060
Foreign Control	248	245	14 127	15 354	146 216	153 169	2 950	3 015	4 739	4 720	61 722	69 060	6 708	6 588	236 710	252 151
Total	10 438	11 307	34 707	38 257	297 524	314 983	48 268	56 294	85 949	87 495	314 098	344 020	61 217	66 855	852 201	919 211
Profits⁵																
Canadian Control	564	849	-3 484	2 532	9 842	11 046	1 567	2 335	5 737	7 482	8 277	8 492	3 478	4 929	25 981	37 665
Foreign Control	31	24	1 449	3 041	9 454	11 059	86	39	615	720	2 396	2 151	519	464	14 550	17 498
Total	595	873	-2 035	5 573	19 296	22 105	1 653	2 374	6 352	8 202	10 673	10 643	3 997	5 393	40 531	55 163

¹ Corporations reporting under the Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act. A corporation is considered to be foreign controlled if 50% or more of its voting rights are known to be held outside Canada, and/or by one or more Canadian corporations which are, in turn, foreign controlled. Each corporation is classified according to the percentage of its voting rights which are owned by non-residents, either directly or through other Canadian corporations, and the whole of the corporation is assigned to this particular degree of foreign ownership. ² Included are cash, marketable securities, accounts receivable, inventories, fixed assets, investments in affiliated corporations and other assets. The amounts tabulated are those shown on the balance sheets of corporations after deducting allowances for doubtful accounts, amortization, depletion and depreciation. ³ Equity represents the shareholders' interest in the net assets of the corporation and includes the total amount of all issued and paid-up share capital, earnings retained in the business and other surplus accounts such as contributed and capital surplus. ⁴ For nonfinancial corporations, sales are gross revenues from nonfinancial operations. For financial corporations, sales include income from financial as well as nonfinancial sources. ⁵ The net earnings from operations, investment income and net capital gains. Profits are tabulated after deducting allowances for amortization, depletion and depreciation, but before income tax provisions or declarations of dividends.

^p Preliminary.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 13. CANADA, CAPITAL AND REPAIR EXPENDITURES IN MINING¹ AND MINERAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES,² 1988-90

	1988			1989P			1990I		
	Capital	Repair	Total	Capital	Repair	Total	Capital	Repair	Total
(\$ million)									
Mining industry									
Metal mines									
Copper-gold-silver	371.4	278.8	650.2	308.5	299.2	607.7	214.6	305.8	520.4
Gold	1 157.0	225.1	1 382.1	851.8	236.5	1 088.3	464.5	243.7	708.2
Iron	83.5	243.5	327.0	123.2	244.6	367.8	160.9	226.6	387.5
Silver-lead-zinc	154.9	91.8	246.7	185.8	118.8	304.6	147.0	126.9	273.9
Other metal mines	408.7	317.6	726.3	447.2	312.8	760.0	519.1	331.7	850.8
Total metal mines	2 175.5	1 156.8	3 332.3	1 916.5	1 211.9	3 128.4	1 506.1	1 234.7	2 740.8
Nonmetal mines									
Asbestos	59.1	42.7	101.8	53.9	58.6	112.5	49.5	50.8	100.3
Other nonmetal mines ³	637.2	630.2	1 267.4	622.6	640.6	1 263.2	720.0	669.6	1 389.6
Total nonmetal mines	696.3	672.9	1 369.2	676.5	699.2	1 375.7	769.5	720.4	1 489.9
Mineral fuels									
Petroleum and gas	5 878.6	1 003.3	6 881.9	4 713.9	1 028.0	5 741.9	5 475.7	1 104.0	6 579.7
Total mining industries	8 750.4	2 833.0	11 583.4	7 306.9	2 939.1	10 246.0	7 751.3	3 059.1	10 810.4
Mineral manufacturing									
Primary metal industries									
Aluminum rolling, casting and extruding	89.4	61.3	150.7	95.1	66.6	161.7	119.7	70.5	190.2
Copper and copper alloy, rolling, casting and extruding	7.5	18.1	25.6	7.4	10.2	17.6	5.2	10.2	15.4
Iron and steel mills	534.0	986.1	1 520.1	563.1	1 009.8	1 572.9	1 150.9	1 043.5	2 194.4
Iron foundries	36.5	63.4	99.9	50.0	74.5	124.5	34.4	72.3	106.7
Metal rolling, casting and extruding	20.3	17.3	37.6	26.9	18.5	45.4	20.9	19.8	40.7
Smelting and refining	813.2	530.9	1 344.1	1 368.7	545.9	1 914.6	2 297.6	580.2	2 877.8
Steel pipe and tube mills	29.2	73.7	102.9	48.5	66.1	114.6	88.8	63.9	152.7
Total primary metal industries	1 530.1	1 750.8	3 280.9	2 159.7	1 791.6	3 951.3	3 717.5	1 860.4	5 577.9
Nonmetallic mineral products									
Abrasives	7.6	12.8	20.4	x	x	17.7	x	x	16.4
Cement	86.5	104.0	190.5	127.3	106.4	233.7	179.2	107.8	287.0
Clay products	24.0	10.2	34.2	8.2	15.3	23.5	14.5	15.8	30.3
Concrete products	51.7	35.8	87.5	57.8	31.6	89.4	78.5	34.3	112.8
Glass and glass products	71.8	29.8	101.6	105.7	27.4	133.1	179.2	31.0	210.2
Lime	13.1	10.1	23.2	8.9	4.9	13.8	9.0	4.9	13.9
Ready-mix concrete	92.2	66.7	158.9	69.3	63.8	133.1	61.9	63.1	125.0
Stone products	1.5	1.1	2.6	x	x	5.9	x	x	6.0

TABLE 13 (cont'd)

	1988			1989 ^P			1990 ^I		
	Capital	Repair	Total	Capital	Repair	Total	Capital	Repair	Total
(\$ million)									
Other nonmetallic mineral products	92.2	67.4	159.6	111.9	60.7	172.6	96.0	59.7	155.7
Total nonmetallic mineral products	440.6	337.9	778.5	498.3	324.5	822.8	626.6	330.7	957.3
Metal fabricating industries									
Boiler and plate works	12.4	13.4	25.8	13.4	9.9	23.3	15.6	10.2	25.8
Fabricated structural metal	25.1	13.0	38.1	13.0	10.0	23.0	13.2	10.3	23.5
Hardware, tool and cutlery	66.2	29.7	95.9	70.0	27.1	97.1	62.6	24.8	87.4
Heating equipment	6.6	4.0	10.6	10.6	3.2	13.8	11.3	3.5	14.8
Machine shops	32.2	8.0	40.2	19.0	8.6	27.6	23.8	8.2	32.0
Metal stamping, pressing and coating	158.3	65.7	224.0	109.9	68.5	178.4	104.6	66.6	171.2
Miscellaneous metal fabricating	81.0	31.1	112.1	65.2	30.6	95.8	64.1	30.5	94.6
Ornamental and architectural metal	26.9	10.2	37.1	26.0	10.4	36.4	23.9	10.3	34.2
Wire and wire products	58.7	49.8	108.5	49.7	46.0	95.7	52.0	49.2	101.2
Total metal fabricating industries	467.4	224.9	692.3	376.8	214.3	591.1	371.1	213.6	584.7
Petroleum and coal products									
Petroleum refineries	684.7	353.4	1 038.1	860.2	381.1	1 241.3	1 311.4	404.6	1 716.0
Petroleum and coal products	14.2	17.9	32.1	9.7	21.1	30.8	7.1	20.5	27.6
Total petroleum and coal products	698.9	371.3	1 070.2	869.9	402.2	1 272.1	1 318.5	425.1	1 743.6
Total mineral manufacturing industries	3 137.0	2 684.9	5 821.9	3 904.7	2 732.6	6 637.3	6 033.7	2 829.8	8 863.5
Total mining and mineral manufacturing industries	11 887.4	5 517.9	17 405.3	11 211.6	5 671.7	16 883.3	13 785.0	5 888.9	19 673.9

Source: Statistics Canada.

¹ Does not include cement, lime and clay products (domestic clay) manufacturing, smelting and refining. ² All years have been revised to include the metal fabricating industries. ³ Includes coal mines, gypsum, salt, potash and miscellaneous nonmetal mines and quarrying.

^P Preliminary; ^I Intentions; ^x Confidential.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 14. CANADA, CAPITAL AND REPAIR EXPENDITURES IN THE MINERAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES,¹ 1984-90

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989p	1990i
	(\$ millions)						
Primary metal industries²							
Capital							
Construction	318.6	593.8	400.2	265.7	287.3	576.9	720.5
Machinery	712.6	1 019.0	1 333.6	1 223.2	1 242.8	1 582.8	2 997.0
Total	1 031.2	1 612.8	1 733.8	1 488.9	1 530.1	2 159.7	3 717.5
Repair							
Construction	119.6	125.2	126.9	119.0	134.0	144.9	150.4
Machinery	1 215.7	1 231.1	1 279.0	1 409.4	1 616.8	1 646.7	1 710.0
Total	1 335.3	1 356.3	1 405.9	1 528.4	1 750.8	1 791.6	1 860.4
Total capital and repair	2 366.5	2 969.1	3 139.7	3 017.3	3 280.9	3 951.3	5 577.9
Nonmetallic mineral products³							
Capital							
Construction	26.6	39.2	36.0	73.5	88.1	118.3	69.2
Machinery	151.0	193.2	295.1	282.6	352.5	380.0	557.4
Total	177.6	232.4	331.1	356.1	440.6	498.3	626.6
Repair							
Construction	26.3	21.2	24.7	23.3	24.0	17.7	20.9
Machinery	236.5	270.6	285.7	277.5	313.9	306.8	309.8
Total	262.8	291.8	310.4	300.8	337.9	324.5	330.7
Total capital and repair	440.4	524.2	641.5	656.9	778.5	822.8	957.3
Metal fabricating industries							
Capital							
Construction	79.1	133.6	194.7	107.1	112.2	62.3	45.1
Machinery	309.4	438.7	525.4	356.3	355.2	314.5	326.0
Total	388.5	572.3	720.1	463.4	467.4	376.8	371.1
Repair							
Construction	26.8	23.7	22.7	24.2	27.8	26.8	24.9
Machinery	158.0	167.7	209.1	194.7	197.1	187.5	188.7
Total	184.8	191.4	231.8	218.9	224.9	214.3	213.6
Total capital and repair	573.3	763.7	951.9	682.3	692.3	591.1	584.7
Petroleum and coal products							
Capital							
Construction	321.4	248.3	272.3	464.9	437.9	562.1	904.3
Machinery	111.0	87.4	125.9	205.0	261.0	307.8	414.2
Total	432.4	335.7	398.2	669.9	698.9	869.9	1 318.5
Repair							
Construction	230.3	213.0	212.0	252.8	255.6	276.1	293.0
Machinery	79.3	74.9	91.9	112.8	115.7	126.1	132.1
Total	309.6	287.9	303.9	365.6	371.3	402.2	425.1
Total capital and repair	742.0	623.6	702.1	1 035.5	1 070.2	1 272.1	1 743.6
Total mineral manufacturing industries							
Capital							
Construction	745.7	1 014.9	903.2	911.2	925.5	1 319.6	1 739.1
Machinery	1 284.0	1 738.3	2 280.0	2 067.1	2 211.5	2 585.1	4 294.6
Total	2 029.7	2 753.2	3 183.2	2 978.3	3 137.0	3 904.7	6 033.7
Repair							
Construction	403.0	383.1	386.3	419.3	441.4	465.5	489.2
Machinery	1 689.5	1 744.3	1 865.7	1 994.4	2 243.5	2 267.1	2 340.6
Total	2 092.5	2 127.4	2 252.0	2 413.7	2 684.9	2 732.6	2 829.8
Total capital and repair	4 122.2	4 880.6	5 435.2	5 392.0	5 821.9	6 637.3	8 863.5

Source: Statistics Canada.

¹ All years have been revised to include the metal fabricating industries. ² Includes smelting and refining.³ Includes cement, lime and clay products manufacturing.

p Preliminary; i Intentions.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

THE CANADIAN MINERAL INDUSTRY IN 1989 – AN ECONOMIC REVIEW

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This article summarizes the mineral industry's performance in 1989, vis-à-vis the Canadian economy. The "Economic Dimensions" table on the opposite page, which provides an economic snapshot of the mineral industry in 1989, and the accompanying charts in the body of this article show the four stages of activity within the minerals and metals industry (including coal, but excluding petroleum and natural gas). These stages are:

- Stage I - Primary Mineral Production (mining);
- Stage II - Primary Metal Production (metallurgical extraction industry);
- Stage III - Minerals and Metals-Based Semi-Fabricating Industries; and
- Stage IV - Metal Fabricating Industries.

The following sections, which discuss industry output, employment, investment and trade, serve to illustrate the overall importance of the industry, as well as the relative significance of each of the four stages of activity.

OUTPUT

Based on preliminary estimates, the value of shipments of the minerals and metals sector, for Stages I through IV, totalled \$65.4 billion in 1989 compared with \$64.2 billion in 1988, an increase of 2.0%. As the accompanying chart shows, each stage accounted for about one-quarter of this total. Value of shipments is a commonly used measure of the gross value of an industry and is an indicator of the total amount of economic activity taking place and trends within the industry.¹

ECONOMIC DIMENSIONS OF THE MINERALS AND METALS SECTOR, 1989P

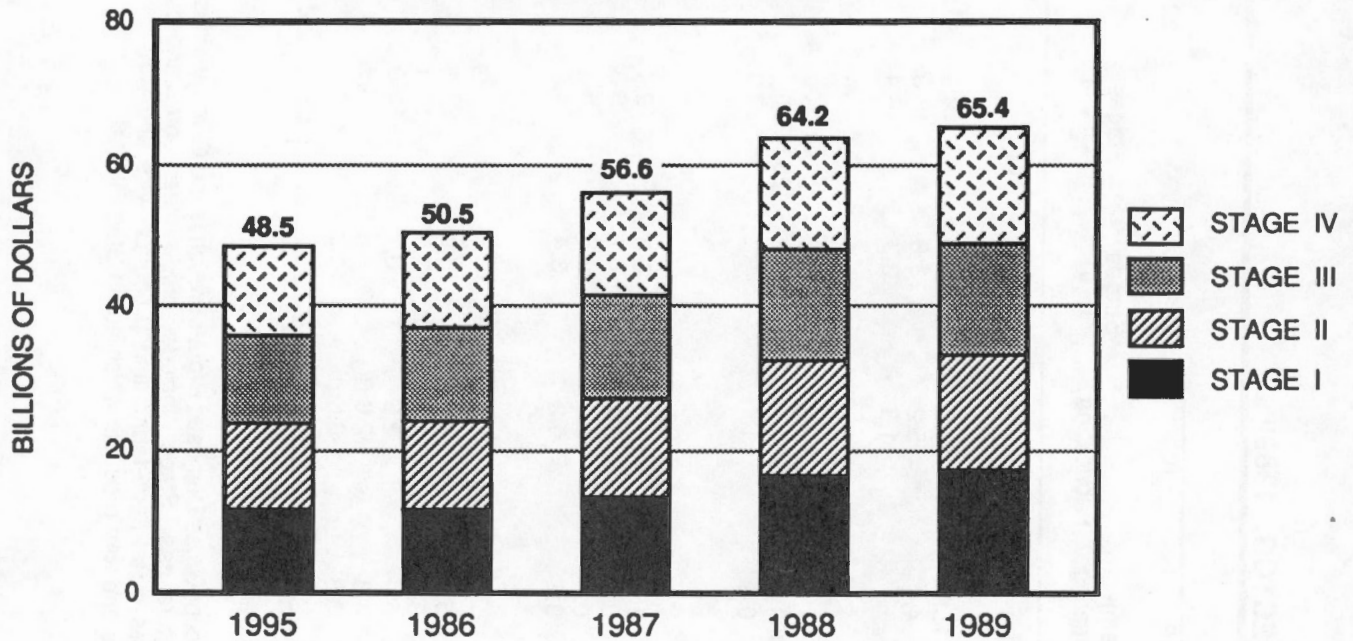
Economic Indicator	STAGE				Stages I + II	Stages I + II + III	Stages I + II + III + IV
	I Mining	II Smelting and Refining	III Semi- fabricating	IV Fabricating			
Output							
Value of shipments (billions of 1989 dollars)	17.6	15.6	15.7	16.5	33.2	48.9	65.4
Gross Domestic Product (billions of 1981 dollars)	8.9	4.7	4.4	5.2	13.6	18.0	23.2
Percent share of total GDP	2.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	3.3	4.4	5.6
Employment							
Employment	75 500	75 700	99 400	137 900	151 300	250 700	388 600
Percent share of total employment	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.2	2.0	3.2
Investment							
Investment (capital and repair) (\$ billion)	4.5	3.5	1.4	0.5	8.0	9.4	9.9
Percent share of total investment	2.7	2.1	0.8	0.3	4.7	5.5	5.8
New investment (capital only) (\$ billion)	2.6	1.9	0.8	0.3	4.5	5.3	5.6
Percent share of total new investment	1.9	1.4	0.6	0.2	3.4	4.0	4.2
External trade							
Exports (\$ billion)	9.3	8.8	5.0	2.0	18.0	23.1	25.1
Percent share of total domestic exports	6.9	6.6	3.8	1.5	13.5	17.3	18.8
Imports (\$ billion)	2.9	3.2	5.9	2.6	6.1	12.0	14.6
Percent share of total imports	2.2	2.4	4.3	2.0	4.6	8.9	10.8
Balance of trade (\$ billion)	6.3	5.6	-0.8	-0.6	11.9	11.1	10.4

Sources: Mineral and Metal Statistics Division, Mineral Policy Sector, EMR; Statistics Canada.

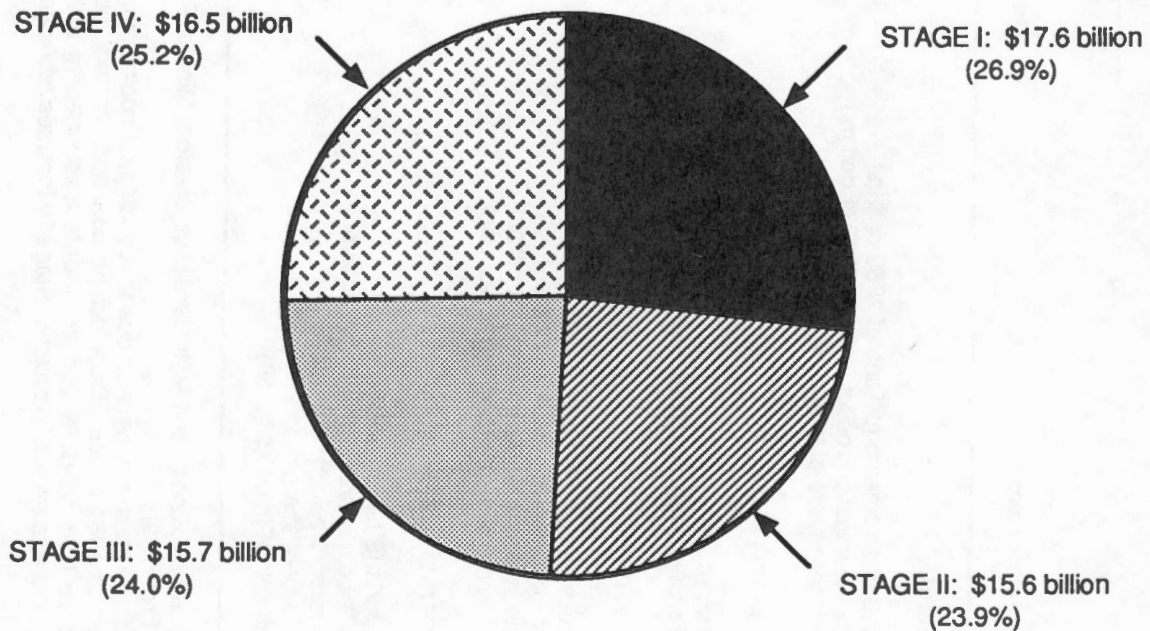
P Preliminary.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. All dollar figures are in current dollars, except Gross Domestic Product which is the GDP by industry at factor cost at 1981 prices. Data include coal and uranium, but exclude petroleum and natural gas. Stage I includes crude mineral ores and concentrates. Stage II includes ferrous and nonferrous smelting and refining. Stage III includes metal semi-fabricating products, wire and wire products; and nonmetallic mineral products. Stage IV includes fabricated metal products except wire and wire products which are in Stage III.

MINERAL INDUSTRY VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

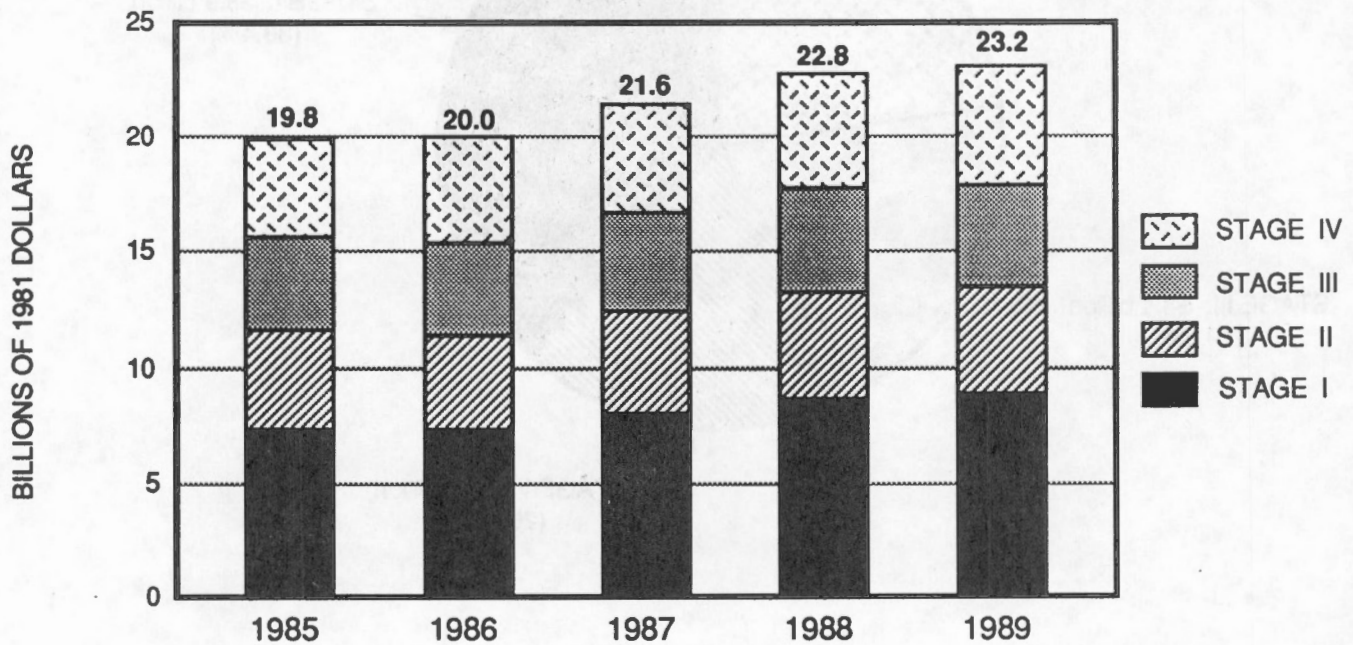


VALUE OF SHIPMENTS - 1989 Mineral Industry - \$65.4 billion

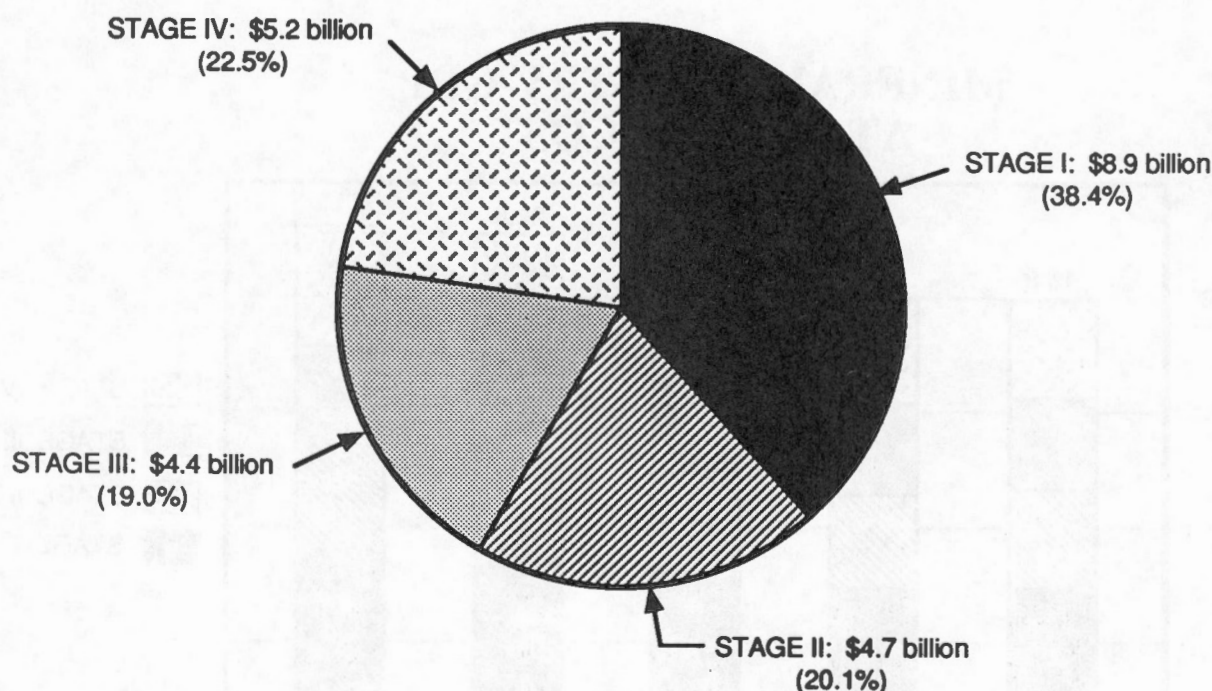


Another useful measure of output is the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), which eliminates the double counting inherent in the total for value of shipments.² In terms of Gross Domestic Product at factor cost (measured in 1981 prices), Statistics Canada reported that the minerals and metals sector contributed \$23.2 billion to the Canadian economy in 1989, or 5.6% of total GDP, maintaining its track record over several years of at least a 5.5% contribution.³

MINERAL INDUSTRY GDP AT FACTOR COST



GDP AT FACTOR COST - 1989 (IN 1981 \$) Mineral Industry - \$23.2 billion

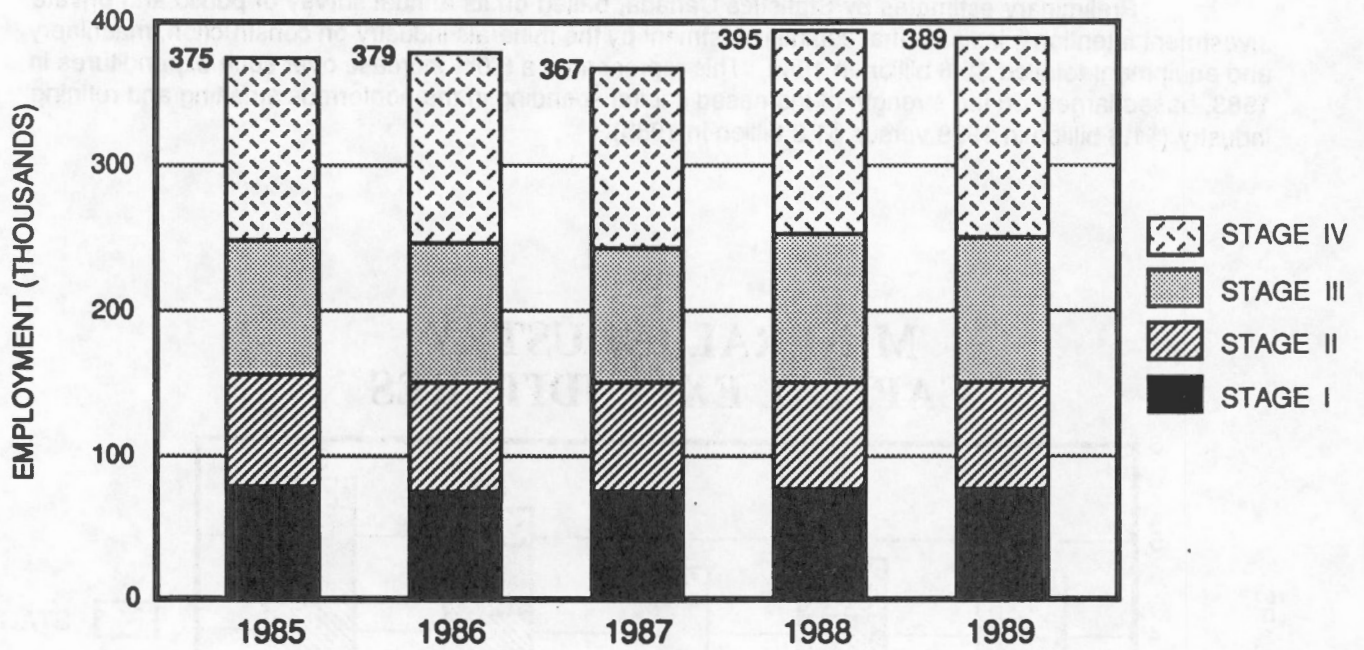


As a whole, the mineral industry grew in 1989 by 1.7% compared to 2.9% for the economy overall. The mining sector (Stage I), which accounted for approximately 38% of the mineral industry GDP, increased by 3.5% over 1988.

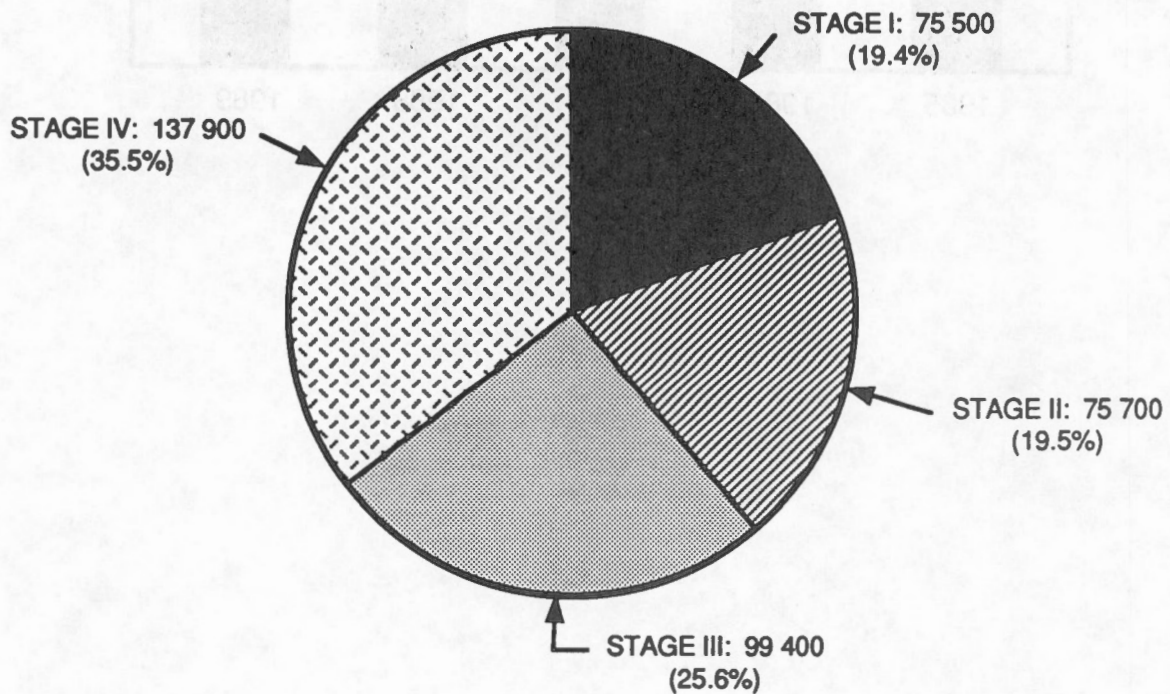
EMPLOYMENT

Employment in the minerals and metals industry totalled 389 000 in 1989, representing about 3.1% of total employment in the economy. Total employment in the sector (Stages I to IV) was down about 1.6% (approximately 6000) from 1988, a year in which the minerals industry had experienced very strong growth of 7.5%. The employment decline in 1989 was the result of decreases in the semi-fabricating and fabricating stages of the industry. However, employment in the mining and mineral extraction industries (Stages I and II) was maintained at the previous year's level of about 151 000 in total.

MINERAL INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT



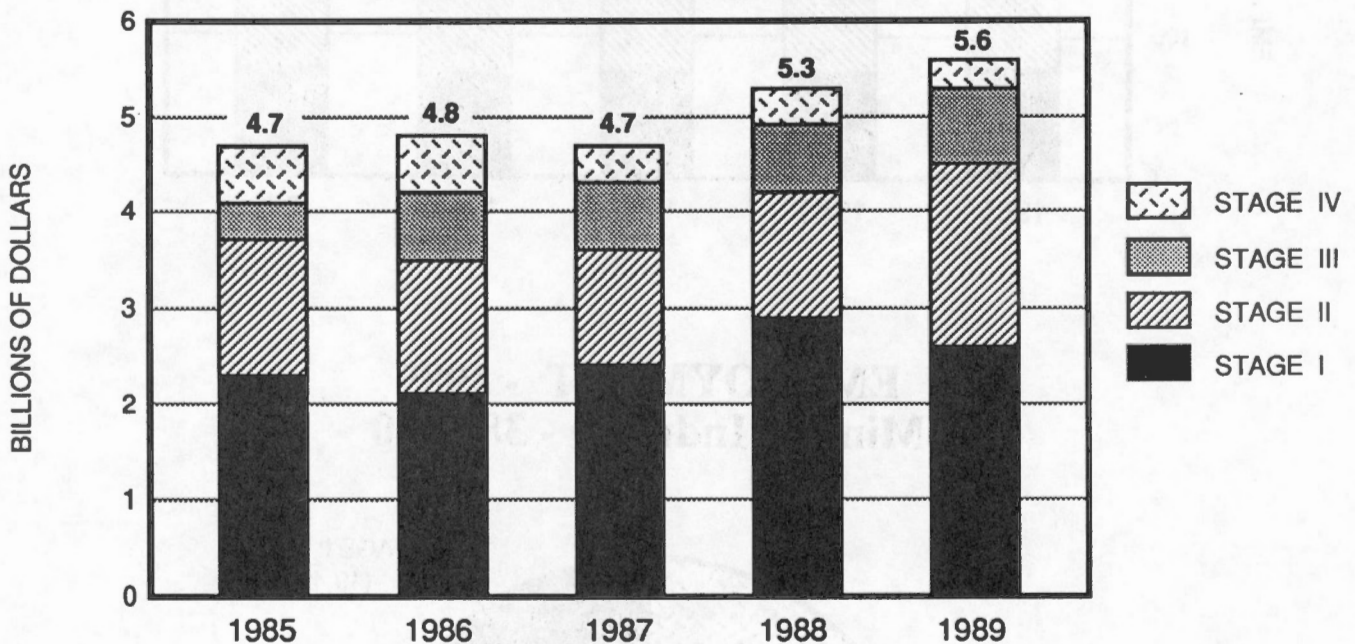
EMPLOYMENT - 1989 Mineral Industry - 389 000



INVESTMENT

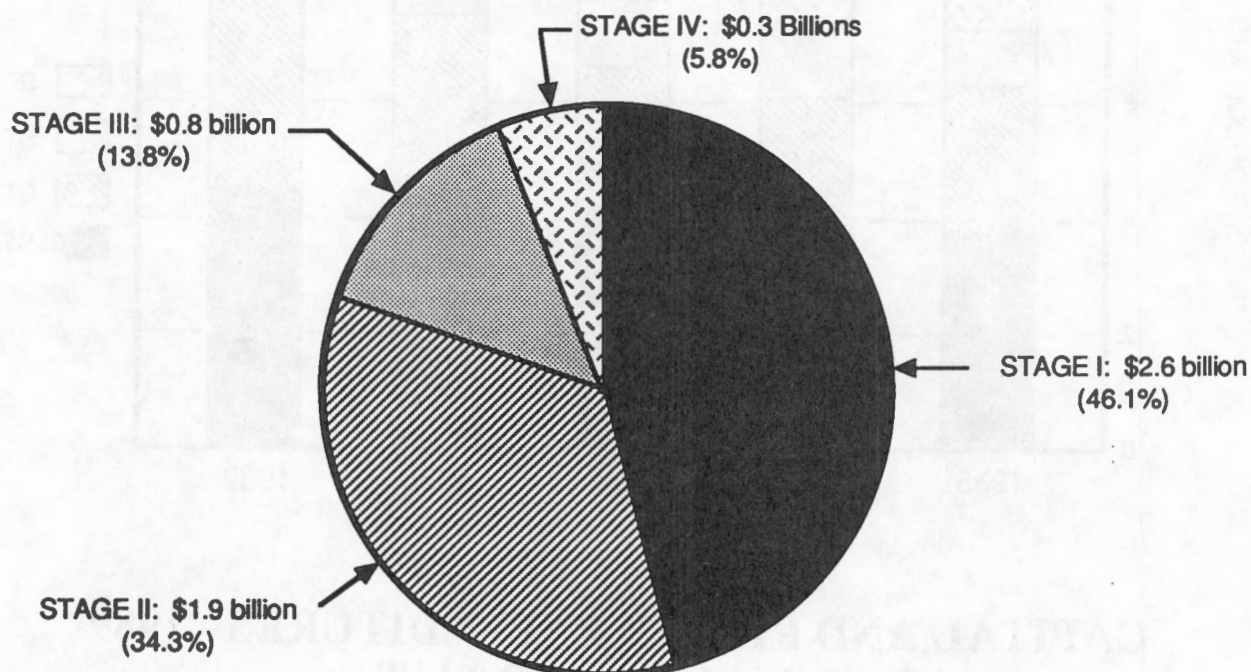
Preliminary estimates by Statistics Canada, based on its annual survey of public and private investment intentions, indicate that capital investment by the minerals industry on construction, machinery and equipment totalled \$5.6 billion in 1989. This represented a 6.0% increase over such expenditures in 1988, based largely on the strength of increased capital spending in the nonferrous smelting and refining industry (\$1.9 billion in 1989 versus \$1.3 billion in 1988).

MINERAL INDUSTRY CAPITAL EXPENDITURES



CAPITAL EXPENDITURES - 1989

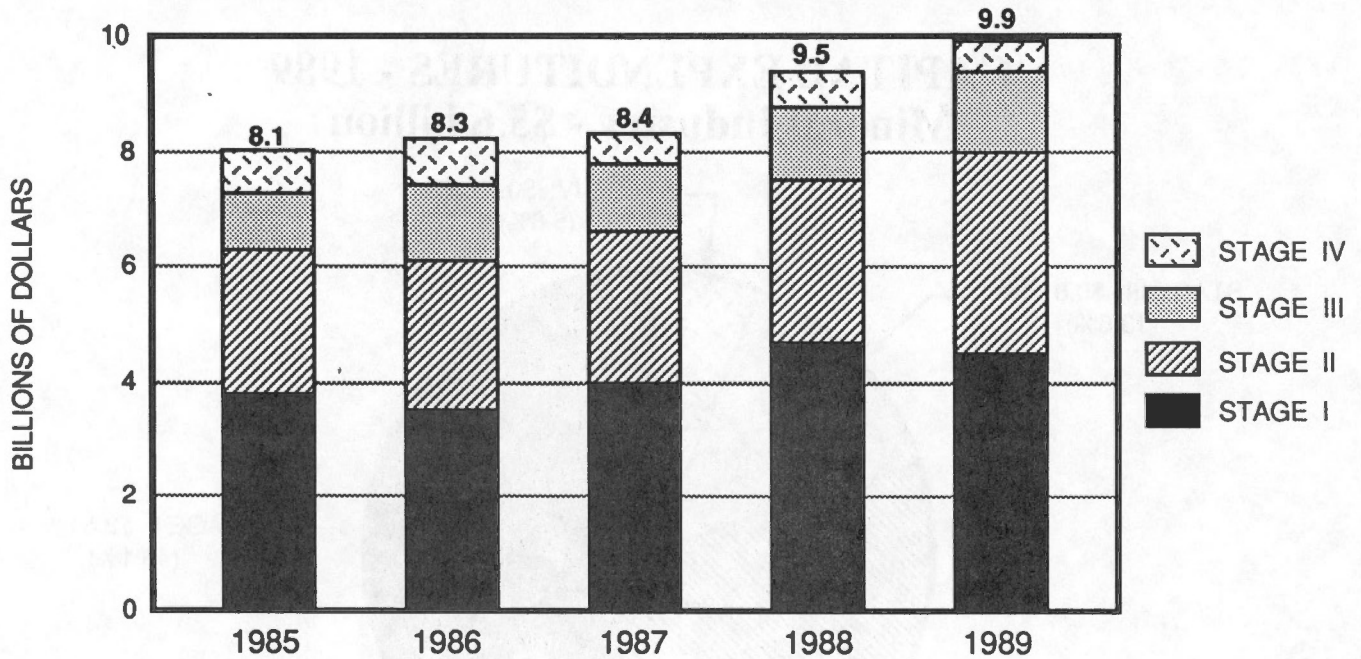
Mineral Industry - \$5.6 billion



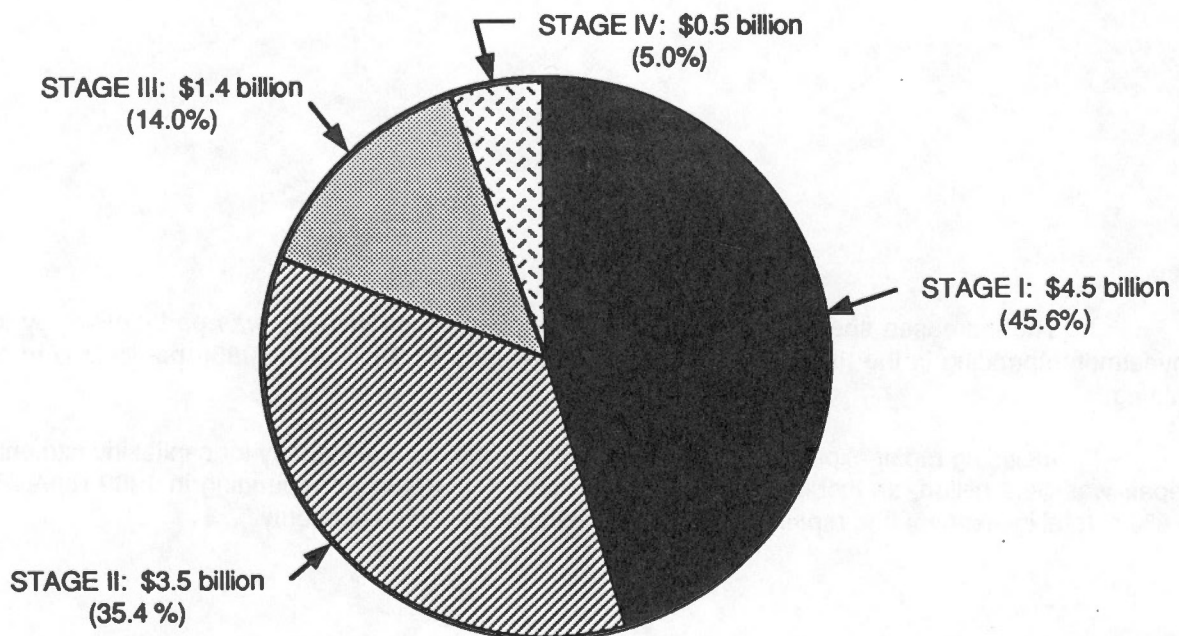
The increased spending by the metallurgical extraction industry was partly offset by lower investment spending in the mining sector (\$2.6 billion versus \$2.9 billion in 1988), particularly in metal mining.

Including repair expenditures, total spending by the mineral industry for capital investment and repair was \$9.9 billion, an increase of 4.4% over 1988. Mineral sector spending in 1989 represented 5.8% of total investment and repair expenditures within the Canadian economy.

MINERAL INDUSTRY CAPITAL AND REPAIR EXPENDITURES



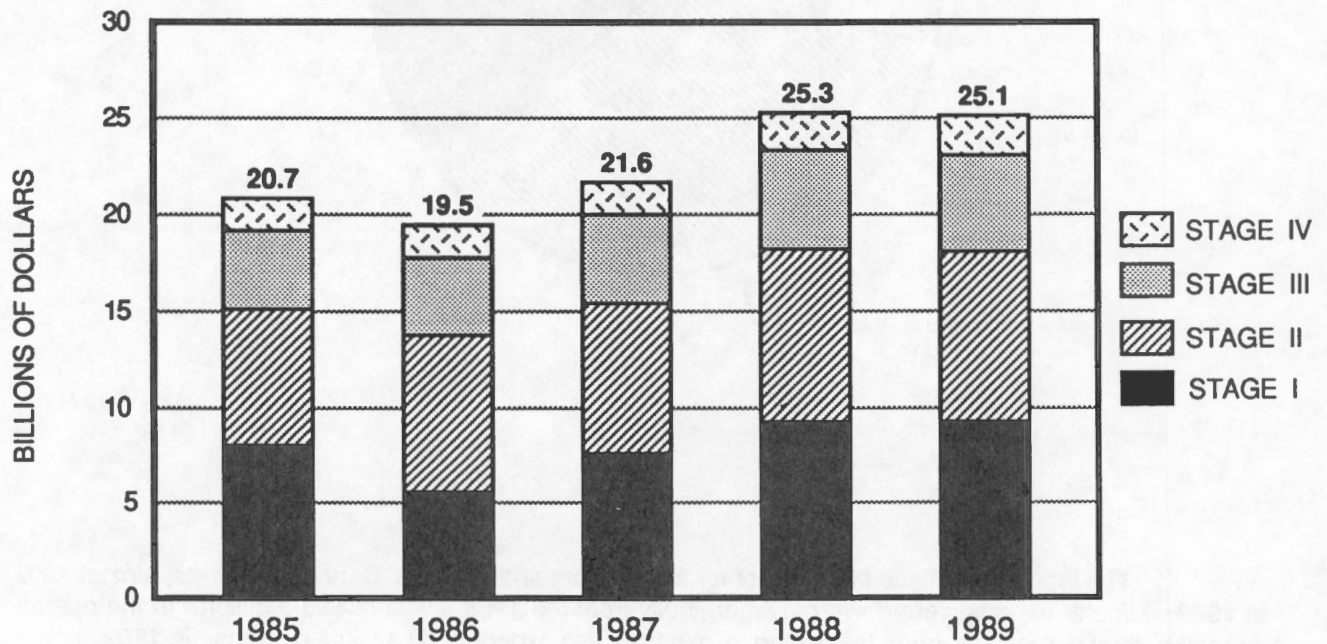
CAPITAL AND REPAIR EXPENDITURES - 1989 Mineral Industry - \$9.9 billion



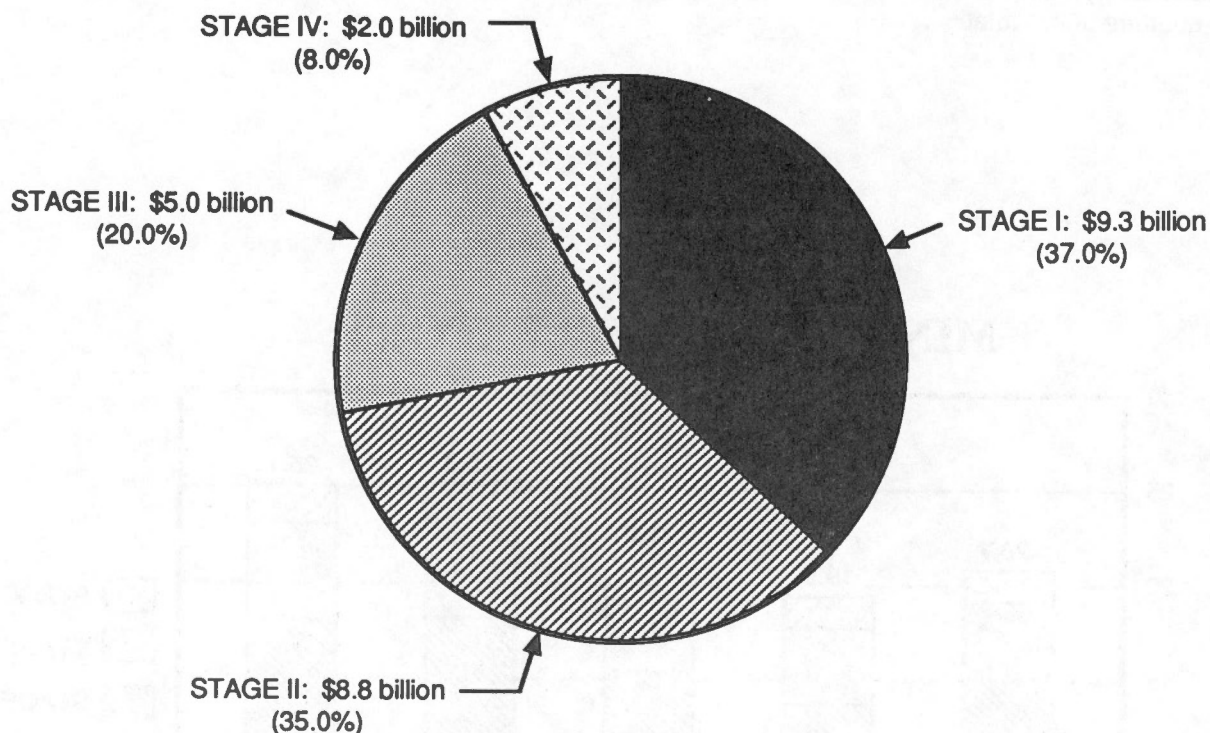
TRADE

Mineral exports in 1989 were in the order of \$25.1 billion, representing all four stages of the mineral industry. Stages I and II, the mining and metallurgical extraction industries, accounted for almost three-quarters of this total.

MINERAL SECTOR EXPORTS



EXPORTS - 1989 Mineral Industry - \$25.1 billion



The industry continued to account for a significant share of total Canadian exports, almost 19% in 1989. Mineral exports were down only marginally from the 1988 levels of \$25.3 billion. In the overall economy, total domestic exports (excluding re-exports) also experienced a slight decrease in 1989.

Mineral imports were \$14.6 billion in 1989, only slightly up from the previous year's level of \$14.5 billion. Total Canadian imports, on the other hand, increased by 2.8%. In terms of a trade surplus, the mineral industry contributed more than \$10 billion to Canada's merchandise balance of trade, maintaining its role in preserving Canada's position as a leading exporting nation.

The United States continues to be Canada's major export market. In 1989, 66% of all mineral exports (including fuels) were destined for the U.S.

The mineral industry enters the new decade from a position of relative strength that it has gained over recent years through rationalization, restructuring and modernization. By successfully meeting existing and new challenges regarding the environment, free trade, global competition, etc., the mineral industry will maintain its position as a significant contributor to Canada's economy.

REFERENCES

- 1 Value of shipments for each stage of activity is gross, not net. Since the output of one stage is the input for the next stage, there were be some element of double counting in terms of total value added.
- 2 Gross Domestic Product is a measure of total economic output. It is a value-added concept in that it measures only the net output of an industry, i.e., the value produced at a given stage of production after subtracting the cost of intermediate goods and services. This value added is attributable to the costs of the factors of production (land, labour and capital) that are used in producing the output.

GDP by industry at factor cost equals the sum of the values added, i.e., the contributions made by each sector of the economy. To convert "GDP by industry at factor cost" to "GDP at market prices" (simply referred to as GDP), one must add an additional component to the GDP at factor cost, namely, indirect taxes net of subsidies.

- 3 In reporting constant price GDP, Statistics Canada currently uses 1981 as the base year. However, it has recently announced that it will be converting its GDP series to a new base year of 1986. This change continues the policy of updating the time base, from time to time, to reflect more recent price structures. The projected schedule for release of the rebased GDP by industry at factor cost is August 31, 1990. According to Statistics Canada, the historical patterns and distribution of real growth will not be affected for the years prior to 1986 (although linked to the 1986 base year). For the period from 1986, growth rates will be affected as a result of the changes by Statistics Canada. However, the results of these changes are not available at this time.
- 4 As of January 1, 1988, Canadian external trade statistics have been classified and reported by Statistics Canada according to the new international commodity coding system referred to as the "H.S." or "Harmonized System" (Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System). Total exports and imports for the years 1988 and 1989, as referred to in this article, are based on data as reported according to H.S. Chapter summaries, i.e., those classes representing mineral product groups. The breakout by stage for 1988 and 1989 is a preliminary approximation.

METALLIC MINERALS AND PRODUCTS

Nonferrous and Precious Metals Prices

NONFERROUS AND PRECIOUS METALS PRICES¹

	1980s Extremes				June 1990		
	Low		High		Low	High	Average
	(US\$/lb.)		(US\$/lb.)		(US\$/lb.)		
Aluminum	0.41	03/06/82	1.95	13/06/88	0.69	0.73	0.71
Copper	0.56	18/10/84	1.68	08/12/88	1.15	1.20	1.17
Lead	0.15	18/03/86	0.35	20/05/87	0.37	0.42	0.38
Nickel	1.42	26/11/82	10.84	28/03/88	3.56	4.04	3.82
Zinc	0.25	31/10/85	0.97	02/03/89	0.75	0.80	0.78
	(US\$/troy oz.)		(US\$/troy oz.)		(US\$/troy oz.)		
Gold	285.00	26/02/85	502.75	14/12/87	346.75	363.10	352.66
Silver	4.86	20/05/86	10.92	27/04/87	4.80	5.09	4.92

Source: Nonferrous Division, Mineral Policy Sector.

¹ Prices used are the London Metal Exchange (LME) settlement prices for the nonferrous metals and the London Bullion Market Association (LBMA) morning fix for the precious metals.

INDUSTRIAL MINERALS AND PRODUCTS

Overview of the Canadian Lime Industry in 1989

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Developments In Canada

In 1989, 13 producers operated 18 plants in 6 provinces. However, several announcements were made during the year that would affect the future level of production of lime in Canada. Projects for expansion have been announced in all producing provinces and new operators will start to produce lime in Central Canada by mid-1990.

In **New Brunswick**, the Havelock Lime Division of Dickenson Mines Limited announced plans for an expansion of its quicklime operation in Havelock. The project is expected to increase the calcitic quicklime capacity of production by 105 000 t/y to reach 175 000 t/y. The expansion is to be completed by early 1991. During 1989, the parent company, Dickenson Mines Limited, was targeted in a takeover by Corona Corporation, the third largest gold mining company in Canada. The offer, which amounted to \$46 million for gaining control, was rejected by Dickenson's Board.

In **Quebec**, Graybec Inc. announced an investment of \$1.3 million at the Joliette plant late in 1988. The project, completed in mid-1990, allowed the reactivation of the number one kiln which has a 60 000 t/y capacity for quicklime. The company has also completed the construction of a new storage facility near Cadillac in northwestern Quebec at a cost of \$900 000. In the spring of 1989, Graybec Inc. announced a \$13.2 million project for expanding its quicklime production capacity at the Domlin plant in St-Adolphe-de-Dudswell.

Dolo-Mine Inc. of St. Bruno-de-Guigues invested \$2.5 million to start a new lime operation in the Abitibi region during the spring of 1990. The production capacity is expected to be close to 40 000 t/y dolomitic quicklime that will be sold to mining operations and for environmental control of acidic underground waters and wastewaters. For many years, the firm has been selling agricultural lime and crushed stone.

In **Ontario**, Dymond Clay Products Limited of Haileybury, constructed a new lime plant near Lake Timiskaming, 5 km north of Cobalt. The reported production capacity for calcitic quicklime is around 40 000 t/y; sales will be mostly to the mining and paper sectors in northern Ontario and northwestern Quebec. The construction of a gas-fuelled vertical kiln started in 1988 is to be completed during the spring of 1990. Traditional markets for Dymond Clay include flux limestone for iron mines, metallurgical limestone for smelters, crushed stone and aglime.

In **western Canada**, Summit Lime Works Limited will install a new kiln in Hazel, Alberta. Completion of this project is expected during 1990. In 1989, Graymont Inc. of Vancouver (B.C.) acquired Continental Lime Ltd. of Richmond (B.C.) from Bricom Holdings of the United Kingdom. Late in 1989, Continental Lime sold its research laboratory in Tacoma (Washington) and its Precipitated Calcium Carbonate (PCC) unit in Prince Albert (Saskatchewan) to Georgia Kaolin Co., Inc. of Unica (New Jersey). Continental Lime Ltd. has retained its ownership of the PCC plant in Tacoma.

Employment

In 1989, the lime industry employed 856 workers, compared to 750 in 1988. Since 1961, the level of employment in this sector has averaged 810 direct jobs.

Shipments

In 1989, shipments of lime in Canada rose 4% over 1988, to 2 616 494 t. Quicklime sales increased 4% (or 88 008 t) to reach 2 395 839 t and accounted for 91.6% of total shipments. Hydrated lime shipments rose 4.5% (or 9504 t) to 220 655 t, accounting for 8.4%.

Captive sales remained stable at 572 016 t. Commercial lime sales were estimated at 1 823 823 t for quicklime (a 5% increase over last year) and at 220 655 for hydrated lime (a 4.5% increase).

The consumption of domestic lime in 1989 was estimated at 1 820 295 t of which 92% was for quicklime.

Consumption

In 1989, the major markets in Canada for quicklime were steelmaking (53%), environmental control (16%), pulp and paper mills (13%), and chemicals (8%). The construction sector, which includes stabilization, mason lime, and asphalt mixtures, accounted for 0.7%.

The level of domestic sales in 1989 remained very stable compared to 1988. Increases in consumption of quicklime were reported in the chemical sector (+10%) and steelmaking (+4%). Lower levels of sales occurred in the environmental control (-10%) and the pulp and paper sectors (-7%). The most significant increase in consumption was registered in the small construction sector where tonnages doubled in 1989.

Hydrated lime sales in Canada dropped 16% from last year's level. Major markets were identified as environmental controls (60%) and the construction sector (11%). Important gains were registered in the environmental sector (+20%), namely in water purification and, to a lesser extent, in gas scrubbing. The demand in the construction sector remained fairly stable.

Trade

In 1989, imports of quicklime amounted to 27 979 t, a 2% increase over 1988. All imports were from the United States and were valued at \$2.8 million. Shipments were principally made into Ontario which accounted for 70% of total imports, followed by British Columbia at 15% and Alberta at 12%. Imports of hydrated lime reached 9541 t valued at \$1.3 million. Sales were made in Ontario (70%) and British Columbia (28%). In 1989, Canada exported 63 217 t of quicklime, valued at \$5.9 million. Exports of hydrated lime and slaked lime amounted to 13 634 t and 6755 t respectively. More than 99.8% of Canadian exports were to the United States.

EXPLORATION

Federal-Provincial Mineral Exploration Statistics

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Background

Canadian mineral exploration statistics for the calendar years 1946 to 1987 were jointly collected by Statistics Canada and participating provinces.

As of 1989, EMR has assumed the task of compiling information on general exploration expenditures, while Statistics Canada continues to compile information on minesite exploration expenditures.

As can be seen from Table 1, three sets of statistics on expenditures have traditionally been published by Statistics Canada: forecast, preliminary estimate, and actual or final. Each of these has been presented for both the "on-property" (minesite) and the "general" exploration categories.

Starting with calendar year 1989, Statistics Canada will limit its information set to totals, by province, for "on-property" exploration expenditures. Information on overall (on-property plus general) exploration expenditures will be published by EMR in future issues of the Canadian Mineral Industry Monthly Report and in the exploration chapter of the annual Canadian Minerals Yearbook.

As of calendar year 1985, EMR has published a special set of detailed information on field exploration expenditures (Table 2). This will continue to be compiled and published once a year in the Canadian Mineral Industry Monthly Report and in the Canadian Minerals Yearbook.

Exploration Results

In 1988, a new all-time record was set in exploration spending (\$1.35 billion). Preliminary results for 1989 (\$927 million) suggest a substantial decrease in exploration spending relative to 1987 and 1988. However, it is important to recognize that the \$927 million represents the third highest level of Canadian exploration ever, in terms of both current and constant dollars.

In 1988, exploration spending in Ontario exceeded that in any other province. This is the first year since 1977 that exploration expenditures in Ontario has been greater than that in Quebec. The "preliminary" figures for 1990 (Table 1) suggest that Ontario, British Columbia and Quebec will be the leading provinces for Canadian mineral exploration this year.

It should be noted that the 1990 forecast values in Table 1 are based on a survey carried out mainly in December 1989 and January 1990. Numerous factors have changed the outlook for mineral exploration since that time and, accordingly, these values are probably overstated.

TABLE 1. GENERAL* EXPLORATION PLUS MINESITE** EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES BY PROVINCE, 1988-90

TABLEAU 1. DÉPENSES D'EXPLORATION DE NATURE GÉNÉRALE* ET D'EXPLORATION À LA MINE** PAR PROVINCE, 1988 à 1990

Provinces	19881		19892	19903
	Field Expenditures Dépenses engagées sur le terrain	Field and Related Overhead Expenditures Dépenses engagées sur le terrain plus frais généraux connexes	Field and Related Overhead Expenditures Dépenses engagées sur le terrain plus frais généraux connexes	Field and Related Overhead Expenditures Dépenses engagées sur le terrain plus frais généraux connexes
(thousands of dollars - en milliers de dollars)				
Newfoundland Terre-Neuve	37 690	41 1004	33 718	32 608
Nova Scotia Nouvelle-Écosse	46 722	49 0004	29 758	12 771
New Brunswick Nouveau-Brunswick	13 774	..	18 464	16 749
Quebec Québec	328 162	357 8674	203 212	174 034
Ontario	343 556	395 0004	237 012	199 742
Manitoba	30 045	39 5084	35 738	35 597
Saskatchewan	61 100	..	70 065	72 775
Alberta	4 304	..	6 920	7 717
British Columbia Colombie-Britannique	196 771	229 7634	218 332	165 904
Northwest Territories Territoires du Nord-Ouest	66 480	..	47 990	43 289
Yukon Territory Yukon	38 570	..	25 543	22 208
Canada	1 167 175	1 350 0005	926 752	783 394
Canada*	1 038 089	1 206 6005	766 703	633 177
Canada**	129 086	143 4006	160 0497	150 2177

Sources: Energy, Mines and Resources Canada and Statistics Canada through federal-provincial survey of mining and exploration companies. / Énergie, Mines et Ressources Canada et Statistique Canada à l'aide des relevés fédéraux-provinciaux auprès des sociétés d'exploration ou d'exploitation minières.

1 Final 1988. / Résultats finals 1988. 2 Preliminary estimate 1989 (survey carried out December 1989 through March 1990). / Estimations provisoires 1989 (relevé effectué entre décembre 1989 et mars 1990). 3 Forecast 1990. / Prévisions 1990. 4 Provincial departments produced those figures for the year 1988. / Les ministères provinciaux ont produit ces chiffres pour 1988. 5 Estimated by EMR. / Estimé par EMR. 6 From Statistics Canada Catalogue 61-216 Annual, Intentions 1990. / Du Catalogue annuel 61-216, Perspective 1990, Statistique Canada. 7 These totals do not correspond exactly to totals published in Statistics Canada Catalogue 61-216 Annual. Some information has been revised and new data added from the survey of non-producers. / Ces totaux ne correspondent pas exactement aux totaux publiés par Statistique Canada dans son Catalogue annuel 61-216. A l'occasion, l'information a été révisée et d'autres données ont été ajoutées à partir de l'enquête auprès des non-producteurs.

.. Not available. / non disponible.

Note: Figures may not add to totals due to rounding. / Remarque: Les chiffres ayant été arrondis, leur somme peut ne pas correspondre aux totaux indiqués.

GENERAL EXPLORATION PLUS MINESITE EXPLORATION¹ FIELD² EXPENDITURES, 1988

SOURCE Federal - Provincial Survey of Mining and Exploration Companies
Relevé fédéral - provincial
auprès de sociétés d'exploration
ou d'exploitation minière

DÉPENSES ENGAGÉES SUR LE TERRAIN² POUR L'EXPLORATION DE NATURE GÉNÉRALE ET L'EXPLORATION À LA MINE¹, 1988

PREPARED BY / ÉTABLI PAR
Department of Energy, Mines and
Resources, Ottawa
Ministère de l'Énergie, des Mines
et des Ressources, Ottawa

TABLE 2a / TABLEAU 2a

PROVINCIAL DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF WORK (in thousands of dollars)
RÉPARTITION PROVINCIALE PAR TYPE DE TRAVAUX (en milliers de dollars)

Province	Drilling (surface + underground) Forage (surface + souterrain)				Surveys - other exploration work / Relevés - autres travaux d'exploration						Total
	Diamond / Diamant		Other / Autres		Gegchemical Géochimie	Geology Géologie	Geophysical/Géophysique		Rock Work Travaux dans la roche	Other Field Costs Autres travaux	
	Metres (103)	Cost Coût	Metres (103)	Cost Coût			Ground Au sol	Airborne Aéroportée			
Alberta	8	788	90	2035	84	273	280	70	0	774	4304
British Columbia Colombie-Britannique	683	59944	35	1973	9153	17214	6996	1448	43341	56700	196769
Manitoba	198	17635	2	201	985	2359	2427	571	862	5006	30046
New-Brunswick Nouveau-Brunswick	94	7266	7	118	1288	1584	879	192	188	2258	13773
Newfoundland Terre-Neuve	235	20122	1	20	2689	7561	1854	919	795	3728	37688
Nova Scotia Nouvelle-Écosse	130	10680	0	0	2035	2575	689	72	15778	14893	46722
N.W. Territories T. N.-O.	222	29877	0	0	1906	9012	2492	2380	11831	8981	66479
Ontario	2125	141497	12	2375	11600	24921	12917	4550	85193	60503	343556
Quebec Québec	2112	148656	28	1927	7391	24949	13302	1472	37914	92549	328160
Saskatchewan	276	26124	11	254	2124	4558	4806	1202	6161	15871	61100
Yukon Territory Territoire du Yukon	123	14920	25	1563	2055	3502	1459	562	4801	9708	38570
CANADA	6206	477509	211	10466	41310	98508	48101	13438	206864	270971	1167167

1. Exploration activity does not include exploration for extensions to deposits already being mined or committed to production.

2. Related overhead expenditures (land cost, field administration costs and exploration-related head office expenses) are not included.

1. L'activité d'exploration exclut l'exploration visant le prolongement de gisements déjà en production ou destinés à la production.

2. Les frais généraux connexes (frais d'acquisition des terres, frais d'administration sur place et frais d'administration centrale en rapport avec l'exploration) ne sont pas inclus.

March 08, 1990

8 Mars 1990

GENERAL EXPLORATION PLUS MINESITE EXPLORATION¹ FIELD² EXPENDITURES, 1988

DÉPENSES ENGAGÉES SUR LE TERRAIN² POUR L'EXPLORATION DE NATURE GÉNÉRALE ET L'EXPLORATION À LA MINE¹, 1988

TABLE 2b / TABLEAU 2b

SOURCE Federal - Provincial Survey of Mining and Exploration Companies
Relevé fédéral - provincial
auprès de sociétés d'exploration
ou d'exploitation minière

PREPARED BY / ÉTABLI PAR
Department of Energy, Mines and
Resources, Ottawa
Ministère de l'Énergie, des Mines
et des Ressources, Ottawa

DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVITIES BY TYPE OF COMPANY (in thousands of dollars)
RÉPARTITION DES ACTIVITÉS PAR TYPE DE SOCIÉTÉ (en milliers de dollars)

Type of Company Type de société	Drilling (surface + underground) Forage (surface + souterrain)				Surveys - other exploration work / Relevés - autres travaux d'exploration						Total
	Diamond / Diamant		Other / Autres		Geochemical Géochimie	Geology Géologie	Geophysical/Géophysique		Rock Work Travaux dans la roche	Other Field Costs Autres travaux	
	Metres (10 ³)	Cost Coût	Metres (10 ³)	Cost Coût			Ground Au sol	Airborne Aéroportée			
1. Companies with a producing mine in Canada Sociétés possédant une mine en pro- duction au Canada	2418	173920	136	6090	12731	31197	14220	3604	56111	75586	373459
2. Affiliates of (1) Sociétés affiliées à (1)	1247	82303	24	773	6915	15434	6505	1537	30229	21219	164915
3. Oil companies Sociétés pétrolières	76	6701	1	20	347	2066	586	0	607	5456	15783
4. Foreign companies excluding (3) Sociétés étrangè- res, excluant (3)	136	16388	5	381	2180	3053	2040	1331	2278	7212	34863
5. Others (mainly junior mining companies) Autres (principe- lement des petites sociétés)	2328	198199	46	3204	19139	46758	24752	6966	117641	161499	578158

1. Exploration activity does not include exploration for extensions to deposits already being mined or committed to production.

2. Related overhead expenditures (land cost, field administration costs and exploration-related head office expenses) are not included.

1. L'activité d'exploration exclut l'exploration visant le prolongement de gisements déjà en production ou destinés à la production.

2. Les frais généraux connexes (frais d'acquisition des terres, frais d'administration sur place et frais d'administration centrale en rapport avec l'exploration) ne sont pas inclus.

March 08, 1990

8 Mars 1990

GENERAL EXPLORATION PLUS MINESITE EXPLORATION¹ FIELD² EXPENDITURES, 1988

DÉPENSES ENGAGÉES SUR LE TERRAIN² POUR L'EXPLORATION DE NATURE GÉNÉRALE ET L'EXPLORATION À LA MINE¹, 1988

TABLE 2c / TABLEAU 2c

SOURCE Federal - Provincial Survey of Mining and Exploration Companies
Relevé fédéral - provincial
auprès de sociétés d'exploration
ou d'exploitation minière

PREPARED BY / ÉTABLI PAR
Department of Energy, Mines and
Resources, Ottawa
Ministère de l'Énergie, des Mines
et des Ressources, Ottawa

DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURES BY COMMODITIES SOUGHT (in thousands of dollars)
RÉPARTITION DES DÉPENSES PAR PRODUIT MINÉRAL RECHERCHÉ (en milliers de dollars)

Province	Metals / Métaux					Nonmetals Non-métaux	Coal Charbon	Commodity not specified Produit non spécifié	Total
	Base Communs	Precious Précieux	Iron Fer	Uranium	Other metals Autres métaux				
Alberta	0	114	0	1076	0	19	3095	0	4304
British Columbia Colombie-Britannique	22633	161992	0	0	1896	580	4914	4756	196771
Manitoba	14436	14406	0	0	112	100	0	990	30044
New Brunswick Nouveau-Brunswick	5358	7723	0	0	366	142	170	15	13774
Newfoundland Terre-Neuve	16079	21154	0	15	4	272	0	165	37689
Nova Scotia Nouvelle-Écosse	456	45094	18	0	499	487	156	13	46723
N.W. Territories T. N.-O.	3084	57383	0	4094	785	561	0	573	66480
Ontario	40873	293613	0	7	86	8309	0	670	343558
Quebec Québec	37772	284064	0	324	1899	4104	0	0	328163
Saskatchewan	8717	34382	0	15197	0	2183	129	492	61100
Yukon Territory Territoire du Yukon	6810	31502	0	0	48	1	0	210	38571
CANADA	156218	951427	18	20713	5695	16758	8464	7884	1167177

1. Exploration activity does not include exploration for extensions to deposits already being mined or committed to production.

2. Related overhead expenditures (land cost, field administration costs and exploration-related head office expenses) are not included.

1. L'activité d'exploration exclut l'exploration visant le prolongement de gisements déjà en production ou destinés à la production.

2. Les frais généraux connexes (frais d'acquisition des terres, frais d'administration sur place et frais d'administration centrale en rapport avec l'exploration) ne sont pas inclus.

March 08, 1990

8 Mars 1990

GENERAL EXPLORATION PLUS MINESITE EXPLORATION¹ FIELD² EXPENDITURES, 1988

DÉPENSES ENGAGÉES SUR LE TERRAIN² POUR L'EXPLORATION DE NATURE GÉNÉRALE ET L'EXPLORATION À LA MINE¹, 1988

TABLE 2d / TABLEAU 2d

SOURCE Federal - Provincial Survey of Mining and Exploration Companies
Relevé fédéral - provincial
auprès de sociétés d'exploration
ou d'exploitation minière

PREPARED BY / ÉTABLI PAR
Department of Energy, Mines and
Resources, Ottawa
Ministère de l'Énergie, des Mines
et des Ressources, Ottawa

DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURES BY TYPE OF COMPANY AND BY COMMODITIES SOUGHT (in thousands of dollars)
RÉPARTITION DES DÉPENSES PAR TYPE DE SOCIÉTÉ ET PAR PRODUIT MINÉRAL RECHERCHÉ (en milliers de dollars)

Type of Company Type de société	Metals / Métaux					Nonmetals Non-métaux	Coal Charbon	Commodity not specified Produit non spécifié
	Base Commune	Precious Précieux	Iron Fer	Uranium	Other metals Autres métaux			
1. Companies with a producing mine in Canada Sociétés possédant une mine en production au Canada	80256	269450	0	9153	1698	4497	3317	5088
2. Affiliates of (1) Sociétés affiliées à (1)	31921	131404	0	223	9	27	357	975
3. Oil companies Sociétés pétrolières	1578	9566	0	0	39	0	4599	0
4. Foreign companies excluding (3) Sociétés étrangères, excluant (3)	668	22152	0	9852	374	1814	0	0
5. Others (mainly junior mining companies) Autres (principalement des petites sociétés)	41795	518856	18	1484	3573	10419	191	1821

1. Exploration activity does not include exploration for extensions to deposits already being mined or committed to production.

2. Related overhead expenditures (land cost, field administration costs and exploration-related head office expenses) are not included.

1. L'activité d'exploration exclut l'exploration visant le prolongement de gisements déjà en production ou destinés à la production.

2. Les frais généraux connexes (frais d'acquisition des terres, frais d'administration sur place et frais d'administration centrale en rapport avec l'exploration) ne sont pas inclus.

March 08, 1990

8 Mars 1990

GENERAL EXPLORATION PLUS MINESITE EXPLORATION¹ FIELD² EXPENDITURES, 1988

DÉPENSES ENGAGÉES SUR LE TERRAIN² POUR L'EXPLORATION DE NATURE GÉNÉRALE ET L'EXPLORATION À LA MINE¹, 1988

TABLE 2e / TABLEAU 2e

SOURCE Federal - Provincial Survey of Mining and Exploration Companies
Relevé fédéral - provincial auprès de sociétés d'exploration ou d'exploitation minière

PREPARED BY / ÉTABLI PAR
Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa
Ministère de l'Énergie, des Mines et des Ressources, Ottawa

DISTRIBUTION OF SURFACE AND UNDERGROUND DRILLING BY COMMODITIES SOUGHT (in thousands of metres)
RÉPARTITION DU FORAGE DE SURFACE ET SOUTERRAIN PAR PRODUIT MINÉRAL RECHERCHÉ (en milliers de mètres)

Province	Metals / Métaux					Nonmetals Non-métaux	Coal Charbon	Total
	Base Communs	Precious Précieux	Iron Fer	Uranium	Other metals Autres métaux			
Alberta	0	0	0	7	0	0	91	98
British Columbia Colombie-Britannique	104	592	0	0	5	2	14	717
Manitoba	104	96	0	0	0	0	0	200
New Brunswick Nouveau-Brunswick	43	44	0	0	6	2	6	101
Newfoundland Terre-Neuve	157	77	0	0	0	1	0	235
Nova Scotia Nouvelle-Écosse	2	119	0	0	1	8	1	131
N.W. Territories T. N.-O.	21	190	0	9	1	0	0	221
Ontario	290	1816	0	0	0	31	0	2137
Quebec Québec	293	1803	0	2	18	24	0	2140
Saskatchewan	49	133	0	99	0	2	4	287
Yukon Territory Territoire du Yukon	23	126	0	0	0	0	0	149
CANADA	1086	4996	0	118	30	70	115	6416

1. Exploration activity does not include exploration for extensions to deposits already being mined or committed to production.

2. Related overhead expenditures (land cost, field administration costs and exploration-related head office expenses) are not included.

1. L'activité d'exploration exclut l'exploration visant le prolongement de gisements déjà en production ou destinés à la production.

2. Les frais généraux connexes (frais d'acquisition des terres, frais d'administration sur place et frais d'administration centrale en rapport avec l'exploration) ne sont pas inclus.

March 08, 1990

8 Mars 1990

GENERAL EXPLORATION PLUS MINESITE EXPLORATION¹ FIELD² EXPENDITURES, 1988

DÉPENSES ENGAGÉES SUR LE TERRAIN² POUR L'EXPLORATION DE NATURE GÉNÉRALE ET L'EXPLORATION À LA MINÉ¹, 1988

TABLE 2f / TABLEAU 2f

SOURCE Federal - Provincial Survey of Mining and Exploration Companies
Relevé fédéral - provincial
auprès de sociétés d'exploration
ou d'exploitation minière

PREPARED BY / ÉTABLI PAR
Department of Energy, Mines and
Resources, Ottawa
Ministère de l'Énergie, des Mines
et des Ressources, Ottawa

DISTRIBUTION OF SURFACE AND UNDERGROUND DRILLING BY TYPE OF COMPANY AND BY COMMODITY SOUGHT (in thousands of metres)
RÉPARTITION DU FORAGE DE SURFACE ET SOUTERRAIN PAR TYPE DE SOCIÉTÉ ET PAR PRODUIT MINÉRAL RECHERCHÉ (en milliers de mètres)

Type of Company Type de société	Metals / Métaux					Nonmetals Non-métaux	Coal Charbon	Total
	Base Communs	Precious Précieux	Iron Fer	Uranium	Other metals Autres métaux			
1. Companies with a producing mine in Canada Sociétés possédant une mine en production au Canada	610	1750	0	63	18	20	92	2553
2. Affiliates of (1) Sociétés affiliées à (1)	276	977	0	0	0	0	18	1271
3. Oil companies Sociétés pétrolières	9	63	0	0	0	0	5	77
4. Foreign companies excluding (3) Sociétés étrangères, excluant (3)	4	84	0	50	1	2	0	141
5. Others (mainly junior mining companies) Autres (principalement des petites sociétés)	189	2119	0	5	11	48	1	2373

1. Exploration activity does not include exploration for extensions to deposits already being mined or committed to production.

2. Related overhead expenditures (land cost, field administration costs and exploration-related head office expenses) are not included.

1. L'activité d'exploration exclut l'exploration visant le prolongement de gisements déjà en production ou destinés à la production.

2. Les frais généraux connexes (frais d'acquisition des terres, frais d'administration sur place et frais d'administration centrale en rapport avec l'exploration) ne sont pas inclus.

March 08, 1990

8 Mars 1990

GENERAL EXPLORATION PLUS MINESITE EXPLORATION¹ FIELD² EXPENDITURES, 1988

SOURCE Federal - Provincial Survey of Mining and Exploration Companies
Relevé fédéral - provincial
auprès de sociétés d'exploration
ou d'exploitation minière

DÉPENSES ENGAGÉES SUR LE TERRAIN² POUR L'EXPLORATION DE NATURE GÉNÉRALE ET L'EXPLORATION À LA MINE¹, 1988

PREPARED BY / ÉTABLI PAR
Department of Energy, Mines and
Resources, Ottawa
Ministère de l'Énergie, des Mines
et des Ressources, Ottawa

TABLE 2g / TABLEAU 2g

PROVINCIAL DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURES BY TYPE OF COMPANY (in thousands of dollars)
RÉPARTITION PROVINCIALE DES DÉPENSES PAR TYPE DE SOCIÉTÉ (en milliers de dollars)

Province	(1) Companies with a Producing mine in Canada Sociétés possédant une mine en pro- duction au Canada	(2) Affiliates of (1) Sociétés affiliées à (1)	(3) Oil companies Sociétés pétrolières	(4) Foreign companies excluding (3) Sociétés étran- gères, excluant (3)	(5) Other (mainly junior mining companies) Autres (principalement des petites sociétés)	Total
Alberta	3718	362	155	0	69	4304
British Columbia Colombie-Britannique	68868	7677	5665	3047	111713	196770
Manitoba	16949	7711	0	600	4785	30045
New Brunswick Nouveau-Brunswick	3493	6267	0	208	3806	13774
Newfoundland Terre-Neuve	5868	21551	1947	29	8294	37689
Nova Scotia Nouvelle-Écosse	1357	10921	0	2286	32157	46721
N.W. Territories T. N.-O.	8400	13191	1482	10516	32892	66481
Ontario	125905	56836	4367	7206	149241	343555
Quebec Québec	101679	34474	23	3304	188682	328162
Saskatchewan	29177	1879	0	7614	22429	61099
Yukon Territory Territoire du Yukon	8042	4245	2144	50	24089	38570
CANADA	373456	164914	15783	34860	578157	1167170

1. Exploration activity does not include exploration for extensions to deposits already being mined or committed to production.

2. Related overhead expenditures (land cost, field administration costs and exploration-related head office expenses) are not included.

1. L'activité d'exploration exclut l'exploration visant le prolongement de gisements déjà en production ou destinés à la production.

2. Les frais généraux connexes (frais d'acquisition des terres, frais d'administration sur place et frais d'administration centrale en rapport avec l'exploration) ne sont pas inclus.

March 08, 1990

8 Mars 1990

