CANADA'S MINERAL OUTPUT

Valued at Over \$210,000,000 in 1918—Classification by Provinces and by Products

A preliminary statement in regard to the mineral production of Canada in the calendar year 1918, issued by the Department of Mines, gives the value as \$210,204,970, an increase of \$20,558,000 over the figures of 1917. The production by provinces in 1918 was as follows:—

Nova Scotia	\$ 22,754,780
New Brunswick	2,111,816
Quebec	19,534,409
Ontario	94,084,420
Manitoba	3,197,697
Saskatchewan	894,591
Alberta	23,298,118
British Columbia	42,080,741
Yukon	2,248,398
Dominion	\$210,204,970

The substances included in the tables are divided into three classifications, metallic, non-metallic and structural materials and clay products.

Metallic.

Antimony ore (exports)	\$ 1,430	
Cobalt metallic and contained in oxide	3,368,860	
Copper, value at 24.628 cents per lb	29,163,450	
Gold	14,687,875	
Iron, pig, from Canadian ore	1,204,703	
Iron ore, sold for export	469,352	
Lead, value at 9.25 cents per lb	4,055,779	
Molybdenite	434,528	
Nickel, value at 40 cents per lb	36,830,414	
Platinum	2,560	
Silver, value at 96.772 cents per oz	20,597,540	
Zinc, value at 8.159 cents per lb	2,746,620	
Total	\$113.563.111	

Non-Metallic.

Non-Metallic.	
Actinolite	\$ 2,508
Arsenic, white and in ore	561,128
Asbestos	8,936,805
Asbestic	33,974
Chromite	867,122
Coal	55,752,671
Corundum	26,112
Feldspar	117,379
Fluorspar	135,712
Graphite	270,054
Grindstones	83,005
Gypsum	823,006
Magnesite	1,016,765
Magnesium sulphate	. 11,460
Mica	268,375
Mineral pigments—	
Barytes	10,165
Oxides	112,440
Mineral water	155,855
Natural gas	4,370,622
Petroleum	866,554
Phosphate	1,200
Pyrites	1,688,991
Quartz	708,026
Salt	1,285,039
Talc	112,727
Tripolite	12,500
Total	\$ 78,230,195

Structural Materi	2	C

Structural materials.	
Cement, Portland	\$ 7,076,503
Clay products (\$4,599,835)—	
Brick, common	1,915,490
Brick, pressed	626,311
Brick, moulded and ornamental;	
terra cotta	43,442
Fireproofing	224,587
Hollow building blocks	43,087
Kaolin	19,299
Kaolin(a)	131,242
Refractories; fire clay, etc(b)	397,458
Sewer pipe	699,784
Tile, drain	499,135
Lime	1,856,819
Sand-lime brick	213,680
Sand and gravel (not complete)	1,786,528
Slate	5,124
Stone (\$2.873.175)—	,,
Granite	645,850
Limestone	2,134,283
Sandstone	93,042
Ballustone	30,042
Total structural materials and clay	THE PLAN STREET
products	9 19 411 CCA
All other non-metallic	
Total value metallic	113,563,111
Grand total, 1918	\$210,204,970

DOMINION FARM LAND VALUES

Average For 1918 is \$46 An Acre-Wages Increased

THE Dominion Bureau of Statistics has published its annual report on average farm values for the year 1918, consisting of estimates of (1) the values of farm land; (2) of the wages paid for farm help; and (3) the value of farm livestock and of wool. These estimates have been compiled from the returns of a numerous corps of crop correspondents throughout Canada. The report reads as follows:—

According to the returns received, the average value of farm land for the Dominion, including both improved and unimproved land, together with dwelling houses, barns, stables and other farm buildings, is \$46 per acre, as compared with \$44 in 1917, \$41 in 1916, \$40 in 1915 and \$38 in 1914. By provinces, the value is highest in British Columbia, viz., \$149, this being exactly the same figure as in 1917. The higher value per acre in this province is due to orcharding and fruit-growing. Quebec and Ontario have the same average value per acre, viz., \$57, the average for 1917 in Quebec, being, however, \$53, whilst in Ontario it was \$55. In Prince Edward Island the value is \$44 as in 1917; in Nova Scotia it is \$36 against \$34; in New Brunswick \$35 against \$29; in Manitoba \$32 against \$31; in Saskatchewan \$29 against \$26; and in Alberta \$28 against \$27.

The average wages paid for farm help in 1918 show a substantial increase as compared with the previous year, and are again the highest on record. For the whole of Canada, the average wages per month of farm help during the summer, inclusive of board, are for males \$70, as compared with \$64 in 1917, and for females \$38, as compared with \$34. For the complete year, including board, the wages averaged for males \$617 and for females \$416, as compared with \$611 and \$364 respectively in 1917. The average value of board per month is \$21 for males and \$17 for females, as against \$19 and \$15 in 1917. Compared by provinces, the average wages per month for male and female help, respectively, in the summer season, including board, were in 1918 in order of value as follows: British Columbia \$89 and \$57; Alberta \$86 and \$50; Saskatchewan \$86 and \$49; Manitoba \$78 and \$45; New Brunswick \$69 and \$31; Quebec \$65 and \$33; Ontario \$62 and \$35; Nova Scotia \$60 and \$30; Prince Edward Island \$46 and \$25.