P.R. 110

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

of the

MINERAL PRODUCTION

of the

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, CANADA

BUREAU OF MINES

HONOURABLE J.-E. PERRAULT, MINISTER OF MINES; J.-L. BOULANGER, DEPUTY-MINISTER;
A. O. DUFRESNE, DIRECTOR.

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

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MINERAL PRODUCTION

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PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

DURING THE YEAR 1935

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NOTE

The purpose of this preliminary statement is to present to the interested public, the figures of production at as early a date as possible after the close of the year, as statistics gain much in usefulness by an early publication. The figures are given "subject to revision", as our returns are not quite complete. The final statistics will be given, as in the past years, in the Annual Report of the Quebec Bureau of Mines for 1935, Part A, entitled "Mining Operations and Statistics", which will follow in a few weeks, and in which will also be found detailed notes on the mines, geological field-work, inspection of mines and mining accidents.

The ton used throughout is that of 2,000 lb. except when otherwise mentioned. Values are given in Canadian funds.

As regards gold, its value is composed of two parts which are given as a whole: (1) its "gold standard" value of $20.671834 per ounce fine, (2) the exchange equalization into Canadian funds.

QUEBEC BUREAU OF MINES.

Quebec, March 6th., 1936.

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

ON THE

MINERAL PRODUCTION

IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
IN 1935

In 1935 the curve of the Quebec mining production continued its upward trend which began in the second quarter of 1933 after the three years of continuous decreases which followed the peak year of 1929. The rate of recovery has not been even; it began slowly, 1933 showing an increase of value of 8% over 1932, while 1935 has improved 24% on 1934.

The improvement is to be assigned mainly to the metal group, which has recorded continuous peaks for each successive year since 1932.

In the non metallics the outstanding feature of 1935 is the increase in the asbestos production. The shipments of fibre show a proportional increase of 36% in tonnage and of 62% in value as compared with 1934. The shipments for the first two months of 1936 show substantial increases over the corresponding period of 1935.

The conference between representatives of the Federal government and representatives of the various provincial legislatures which took place in Ottawa in December 1935 is likely to result in measures which will benefit the mining industry. A committee on mining was appointed to study the state of mine taxation, and to suggest

measures which would lighten the present burden, increase employment and encourage the expansion of mining. Some of the requisites to attain these aims would be assurance of stability of the taxation rate for a definite time, and a revision of the regulations regarding depletion of ore, as well as a revision of the entry duties on mining machinery.

The total value of the Quebec mineral production in 1935 was $38,909,062. This is an advance of 24.6% as compared with 1934, for which the figures were $31,310,752.

Annual Value of the Quebec Mineral Production 1924-1935

Year	Value	Year	Value
1924	$ 18,952,896	1930	$41,158,740
1925	23,824,912	1931	36,051,366
1926	25,740,002	1932	25,683,066
1927	29,124,110	1933	28,164,540
1928	37,325,287	1934	31,310,752
1929	46,454,820	1935	38,909,062

Subdivision of the Production of Quebec Mines and Quarries, for years 1932 to 1935

Year	Metals		Non-Metallics		Building Materials	
	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%
1932	$13,914,089	54	$3,671,634	14	$8,097,343	32
1933	16,360,011	58	6,043,308	22	5,761,221	20
1934	19,258,094	61	5,895,569	19	6,157,089	20
1935	23,790,898	61	8,952,661	23	6,165,503	16

Table of the Mineral Production of the Province of Quebec During 1935

Substances	Production in 1935		Value in 1934
	Quantities	Value	
Metallics			
Chrome, tons	346	$ 5,371	$ 1,098
Copper, lb	79,050,906	6,162,350	5,487,948
Gold (in Canadian funds), ounces	470,471	16,555,874	13,458,554
Lead, lb	2,047,624	64,156	.....
Selenium, lb	202,347	388,506	73,146
Silver, ounces	668,821	433,328	223,187
Titaniferous iron ore, tons	2,288	16,016	14,161
Tellurium, lb	75	342	.....
Zinc, lb	5,322,844	164,955	.....
Sub-totals		$23,790,898	$ 19,258,094
Non-Metallics			
Asbestos, tons	210,467	7,054,614	$ 4,936,326
Feldspar, tons	7,002	63,075	78,853
Graphite, tons	.....	.....	6,426
Industrial lime, tons	105,043	587,695	546,233
Industrial limestone, tons	124,732	136,285	125,860
Kaolin, tons	170	1,520	504
Magnesitic-dolomite	.....	628,558	382,927
Marl, tons	18,962	12,325	2,014
Mica, lb	745,790	74,894	85,967
Mineral paints (iron oxide, ochre), tons	5,237	75,058	64,566
Mineral water, gals	125,216	15,063	16,116
Phosphate, tons	116	1,043	683
Pyrite, tons	15,042	47,779	50,398
Quartz and industrial sand, tons	49,938	222,699	226,492
Talc and soapstone	.....	32,053	44,297
Sub-totals		$ 8,952,661	$ 6,567,662
Building Materials			
Building lime, tons	11,063	87,953	95,008
Building limestone, tons	965,736	894,332	825,941
Cement, barrels	1,751,012	2,472,008	2,294,846
Clay products { Brick, M	28,125	437,292	460,998
Clay products { Other	.....	152,499	170,817
Granite, tons	137,688	806,292	488,477
Marble, tons	6,204	31,071	47,503
Sand and gravel, tons	4,701,110	1,156,293	979,827
Sand-lime brick, M	1,490	19,225	35,299
Sandstone, tons	89,051	106,864	85,577
Slate and shale, tons	1,079	1,674	703
Sub-totals		$ 6,165,503	$ 5,484,996
Totals		$ 38,909,062	$ 31,310,752

Metallics

The Quebec production of metals continues to grow apace. In the table for 1935 metallic products account for $23,790,898., or 61% of the total figures.

Gold.—Gold was produced to the amount of 470,471 ounces valued at $16,555,874 in Canadian funds, an increase over 1934 of 80,396 ounces in weight. This is composed of $9,725,498, the old "standard" value of gold at $20.6718 per ounce, to which has been added $6,830,376, amount of the equalization exchange.

Fifteen mines contributed to the production, of which fourteen are in Western Quebec and one in Portneuf county. The latter is the Tétreault mine, a zinc and lead mine containing a little gold and silver. In Western Québec three new mines came into production, *viz.* the Artnfield, the Canadian-Malartic and the Lamaque. Several others are nearing the production stage such as the Shawkey, the Stadacona-Rouyn, the Beauplace, the latter being the property developed in Guillet township by the McIntyre Porcupine Mines, Limited.

Gold Production of Quebec by Principal Mines in 1935

Property	Ore raised Tons	Ore treated Tons	Gold shipped Fine ounces	See foot note
Arntfield mine	21,000	25,574	5,037	(*b*)
Beattie mine	135,110	135,760	52,549	(*b*) (*c*)
Bussières mine	17,983	15,388	2,786	(*a*) (*c*)
Canadian Malartic mine	39,221	39,221	7,951	(*b*) (*c*)
Granada mine	10,000	38,240	5,083	(*a*)
Greene-Stabell mine	28,728	25,465	6,851	(*a*) (*b*) (*c*)
McWatters mine	21,144	34,131	17,079	(*a*) (*b*) (*c*)
Noranda mine	1,906,851	1,905,526	261,049	(*c*)
Lamaque mine	83,847	83,847	26,742	(*b*)
O'Brien mine	30,011	27,151	4,076	(*a*) (*b*
Perron mine	7,618	7,529	2,057	(*a*)
Siscoe mine	149,485	149,079	64,560	(*a*) (*b*)
Sullivan mine	41,387	31,196	13,301	(*a*) (*b*)
Other mines	.....	.....	1,377	(*c*)
Total	.....	.....	470,471	

(*a*) Amalgamation; (*b*) cyanidation; (*c*) Smelter.

Exploration and development work were actively carried on in the two mineralized fields discovered in 1934—Currie township, or Madeleine Lake 70 miles north of Senneterre, and Guillet township 60 miles south of Rouyn.

In the Chibougamau region and in Opemisca area much work was accomplished in development and exploration. Opemiska Copper Mines, Limited, controlled by Ventures Ltd., holds promising properties in Lévy township, 30 miles west of McKenzie township in Chibougamau. A winter road, 130 miles long, was opened from Langlade station to Lévy township, in order to facilitate hauling in a mining plant.

Copper.—The production of copper amounted to 79,050,906 lb. valued at $6,162,350. The average London price of the metal for the year was 7.7954 cents, whereas for the previous year it had been 7.4193 cents. In both tonnage and value the figures for 1935 are higher than for 1934.

Zinc and Lead.—The zinc and the lead which figure in the table come from the Tétreault mine, in Portneuf county. This is the first production of zinc in the Province in four years, and of lead in five years.

Selenium.—The production of the metal selenium has greatly increased since the starting up in November 1934, of the selenium refining plant of the Canadian Copper Refiners in Montreal East.

Non-Metallics

Shipments of asbestos fibre in 1935 amounted to 210,514 tons valued at $7,052,656. This is a remarkable recovery, as the production in 1934 was only 155,980 tons valued at $4,936,326. It is the highest production since 1930, when the figures were 242,113 tons, valued at $8,390,164. It may be added that the shipments for

TABLE I

Production of Asbestos in the Province of Quebec for 1935

Grouping of Grades	Shipments and Sales		Average value per ton
	Tons	Value	
Crudes	2,278	$ 539,558	$ 236.86
Fibres	102,270	4,873,255	47.65
Shorts	105,919	1,641,801	15.50
Totals	210,467	$ 7,054,614	$ 33.52
Sand, gravel and stone, (waste rock only)	3,025	$ 2,053	$ 0.68
Totals	213,492	$ 7,056,667	

Quantity of rock mined during the year 1935: 2,852,118

Quantity of rock milled during the year 1935: 2,256,994

TABLE II

Production of Asbestos in the Province of Quebec for 1934

Grouping of Grades	Shipments and Sales		Average Value per ton
	Tons	Value	
Crudes	1,663	$ 409,853	$ 246.45
Fibres	77,465	3,456,399	44.62
Shorts	76,852	1,070,074	13.92
Totals	155,980	$ 4,936,326	$ 31.65
Sand, gravel and stone (Waste rock only)	4,672	$ 3,480	$ 0.74
Totals	160,652	$ 4,939,806	

Quantity of rock mined during the year 1934: 2,320,750 tons.

Quantity of rock milled during the year 1934: 1,953,129 tons.

January 1936 were 62% higher than for January 1935. At the present rate of recovery of industrial conditions it is hoped that the production will soon regain its normal state.

Several of the other non-metallic minerals have failed to withhold the gains recorded last year. The total value of all non-metals with the exclusion of asbestos, is nevertheless much higher than that of 1934. The increase in sales of magnesitic dolomite products and mineral pigments is noteworthy.

The production of lime and limestone hitherto entirely classed as building materials is this year divided into two parts, one of which is reported as industrial lime and limestone with the non-metals and the other as building lime and limestone with the structural materials.

The pulp and paper, calcium carbide and other chemical industries consume the bulk of the lime production and also a large tonnage of limestone. It seems therefore justifiable to classify these substances, when they are so employed, with the non-metals rather than with the building materials.

Building Materials

As a result of an increase of 13% in the value of building contracts awarded during the year, the production of building materials exceeds that of 1934 by $681,000. Increases in the production of cement, granite, limestone, sandstone, sand and gravel are registered. Shipments of building granite and limestone considerably exceed in quantity and value those of the past few years.

ERRATUM

Page 6, Subdivision table,—line 1934 should read:—

1934	$19,258,094	61%	$6.567,662	21%	$5.484,996	18%