

23.—Quantity and Value of Lead Produced from Canadian Ores, calendar years 1887-1926.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.	Cents per pound ¹ .	Years.	Quantity.	Value.	Cents per pound ¹ .
	lb.	\$			lb.	\$	
1887.....	204,800	9,216	5-400	1906.....	54,608,217	3,089,187	5-657
1888.....	674,500	29,812	4-420	1907.....	47,738,703	2,542,086	5-325
1889.....	165,100	6,488	3-930	1908.....	43,195,733	1,814,221	4-200
1890.....	105,000	4,704	4-480	1909.....	45,857,424	1,692,139	3-690
1891.....	88,665	3,857	4-350	1910.....	32,987,508	1,216,249	3-687
1892.....	808,420	33,064	4-090	1911.....	23,784,969	827,717	3-480
1893.....	2,135,023	79,636	3-730	1912.....	35,763,476	1,597,554	4-467
1894.....	5,703,222	157,636	3-290	1913.....	37,662,703	1,754,705	4-659
1895.....	16,461,794	531,716	3-230	1914.....	36,337,765	1,627,568	4-479
1896.....	24,199,977	721,158	2-980	1915.....	46,318,450	2,593,721	5-600
1897.....	39,018,219	1,896,853	3-580	1916.....	41,497,615	3,532,692	8-513
1898.....	31,915,319	1,206,399	3-780	1917.....	32,576,281	3,628,020	11-137
1899.....	21,862,436	977,250	4-470	1918.....	51,398,002	4,754,315	9-250
1900.....	63,169,821	2,760,521	4-370	1919.....	43,827,669	3,053,037	6-966
1901.....	51,900,958	2,249,387	4-334	1920.....	35,953,717	3,214,262	8-940
1902.....	22,956,381	934,095	4-069	1921.....	66,679,592	3,828,742	5-742
1903.....	18,139,283	768,562	4-237	1922.....	93,307,171	5,817,702	6-219
1904.....	37,531,244	1,617,221	4-309	1923.....	111,334,466	7,085,522	7-179
1905.....	56,864,915	2,676,632	4-707	1924.....	175,485,499	14,221,345	8-104
				1925.....	253,560,578	23,127,460	9-120
				1926*.....	284,120,946	19,262,242	6-751

¹In 1909 and 1910, average price at Toronto as quoted by *Hardware and Metal*; in previous years average price at New York, as quoted by *Engineering and Mining Journal*; from 1911 to 1925, average price in Montreal. Quotations furnished from 1911 to 1919 by Messrs. Thos. Robertson & Co., Montreal, Que.; 1920 to 1925, by Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co., Montreal, Que. 1926 average price in London, Eng. *Preliminary figures.

World's Production.—The world's production of lead in 1925 was about 1,639,945 short tons. The principal producers were the United States with 40 p.c., Mexico 13 p.c., Australia 10 p.c. and Spain 9 p.c. Canada produced about 8 p.c. of the total.

5.—Nickel.

With the exception of the nickel in the ores shipped from the Cobalt district and from the Alexo mine in the Porcupine area, the Canadian production of nickel is derived entirely from the well-known nickel-copper deposits of the Sudbury district, Ontario. From 830,477 lb. in 1889, the production increased continually in trend to 92,500,000 lb. in 1918, constituting a record. After a slump to 19,293,000 lb. and 17,597,000 lb. in 1921 and 1922 respectively, there was an increase to 73,857,114 lb. in 1925, followed by a drop to 65,714,294 lb. in 1926 (preliminary figures).

With the exception of three war years 1916-18, 1925 had the largest production in the history of the industry. Naturally the requirements for munitions and armament during the war created high prices and a very active demand for nickel, stimulating a large production. With the coming of peace this war market vanished and the nickel industry suffered particularly severely in the general depression that followed. However, the producing companies and especially the International Nickel Co. instituted researches to find new peace-time uses for the metal. The success attending their efforts in that direction accounts very largely for the marked recovery in production during the past three years. The automobile industry, electrical machinery, new submarine cables and various nickel alloys are all helping to absorb this increased production.