

and Premier mines were responsible for the greater part of the output from this province. The Sullivan, primarily noted for its lead and zinc production, is the largest producer of silver in Canada. Silver was also recovered from the copper ores and concentrates which were exported for treatment in foreign smelters and from blister copper made at the Trail and Anyox smelters.

**Yukon Territory.**—The production of silver from the Yukon Territory in 1929 amounted to 3,279,530 fine oz., derived chiefly from the silver-lead ores exported from the Mayo district. For some years the difficulties and high cost of transportation involved in the export of these ores were a serious obstacle to the successful operation of the mines. However, in the summer of 1925 the Treadwell Yukon Co. of Keno Hill, the largest producer in the district, completed a concentrating plant which has since been kept working at full capacity. By eliminating much of the waste from the ores, concentration reduces the transportation costs. Ores from neighbouring mines are treated at this mill and this feature is of great assistance to the smaller operators in the district. The quantity of silver obtained from placer gold is gradually decreasing.

**World Production of Silver.**—The world production of silver was estimated at 261,715,021 fine oz. for 1929, an increase of 25.4 p.c. over the pre-war figure of 1913, given as 208,690,446 fine oz. The silver production of Canada in 1929 was 23,143,261 fine oz. For the quantity and value of the world's production in 1928 and 1929, see Table 10 of this chapter.

Statistics of the quantities and values of silver produced in Canada are given for the years since 1887 in Table 11, while statistics of the quantities and values produced in the various provinces are given for 1911 and subsequent years in Table 12.

11.—Quantities and Values of Silver Produced in Canada during the calendar years 1887-1930.

Year.	Quantity.	Value.	Year.	Quantity.	Value.	Year.	Quantity.	Value.
	oz. fine.	\$		oz. fine.	\$		oz. fine.	\$
1887.....	355,083	347,271	1901.....	5,589,192	3,265,354	1916.....	25,459,741	16,717,121
1888.....	437,232	410,998	1902.....	4,291,317	2,238,351	1917.....	22,221,274	18,091,895
1889.....	383,318	358,785	1903.....	3,198,581	1,709,642	1918.....	21,388,979	20,693,704
1890.....	400,687	419,118	1904.....	3,577,526	2,047,095	1919.....	16,020,657	17,802,474
			1905.....	6,000,023	3,621,133	1920.....	13,330,357	13,450,330
1891.....	414,523	409,549	1906.....	8,473,379	5,659,455	1921.....	13,543,198	8,485,355
1892.....	310,651	272,130	1907.....	12,799,799	8,348,659	1922.....	18,626,439	12,576,758
1893.....		330,128	1908.....	22,106,238	11,686,239	1923.....	18,601,744	12,067,509
1894.....	847,697	534,049	1909.....	27,529,473	14,178,504	1924.....	19,736,323	13,180,113
1895.....	1,578,275	1,030,299	1910.....	32,869,264	17,580,455	1925.....	20,228,988	13,971,150
1896.....	3,205,343	2,149,503	1911.....	32,559,044	17,355,272	1926.....	22,371,924	13,894,531
1897.....	5,558,456	3,323,395	1912.....	31,955,560	19,440,165	1927.....	22,736,698	12,816,677
1898.....	4,452,333	2,593,929	1913.....	31,845,803	19,040,924	1928.....	21,936,407	12,761,725
1899.....	3,411,044	2,032,658	1914.....	28,449,821	15,598,631	1929.....	23,143,261	12,264,368
1900.....	4,468,225	2,740,362	1915.....	26,625,960	13,228,942	1930 <sup>1</sup> .....	26,435,935	10,086,367

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary figures.