

the ore worked is a replacement deposit of considerable size. Other active mines are located in the Ainsworth and Slocan divisions of the West Kootenay district.

Other Provinces.—There has been considerable exploration and development of zinc-bearing deposits in Eastern Canada during recent years. The majority of these ores are of the replacement type and are often characterized by a close association of copper, zinc and gold. In northwestern Manitoba the Flin Flon and Sherritt-Gordon mines are operating on ores of this nature. Shipments of zinc concentrates have been made from the Errington mine of the Sudbury district, Ontario, during 1929 and 1930. Important deposits of zinciferous ore have been developed in the Rouyn district of Quebec; among the more prominent properties producing or developing this class of ore are the Abana, Amulet and Waite-Ackerman-Montgomery. Zinc ores, usually complex, have been extensively mined in eastern Quebec and at the Sterling mine in Cape Breton, Nova Scotia.

The urgent demand for zinc during the Great War was largely responsible for energetic and aggressive action on the part of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co., owners of the Trail plant, in producing this metal; with this object in view the erection of an electrolytic zinc refinery was commenced in 1915, rushed to completion and put into operation early in 1916. The company had then to turn its attention to solving the problem of recovering the values in the complex lead-zinc ores of the famous Sullivan mine. This was largely a problem of concentration in order to separate the finely divided lead and zinc ores. From the opening of the zinc refinery in 1916 regular shipments of zinc ore were made from the Sullivan and other mines, but it was not until four years later that the problem of concentration was satisfactorily solved by the application of oil flotation methods. Since that time the production of lead, zinc and silver has rapidly increased. Recent enlargements to the plant at Trail have enabled further increases in production to be made.

17.—Production of Zinc in Canada, calendar years, 1911-1930.

Year.	Quantity. ¹	Value.	Average Price per Pound.	Year.	Quantity. ¹	Value.	Average Price per Pound.
	lb.	\$	cts.		lb.	\$	cts.
1911.....	1,877,479	108,105	5-758	1921.....	53,089,356	2,471,310	4-655
1912.....	4,283,760	297,421	6-943	1922.....	56,290,000	3,217,536	5-716
1913.....	5,640,195	318,558	5-648	1923.....	60,416,240	3,991,701	6-607
1914.....	7,246,063	377,737	5-213	1924.....	98,909,077	6,274,791	6-344
1915.....	9,771,651	1,292,789	13-230	1925.....	109,268,511	8,328,446	7-622
1916.....	23,364,790	2,991,623	12-804	1926.....	149,938,105	11,110,413	7-410
1917.....	29,668,764	2,640,817	8-901	1927.....	165,495,525	10,250,793	6-194
1918.....	35,083,175	2,862,436	8-159	1928.....	184,647,374	10,143,050	5-493
1919.....	32,194,707	2,362,448	7-338	1929.....	197,267,087	10,626,773	5-387
1920.....	39,863,912	3,057,961	7-671	1930 ²	267,665,479	9,635,957	3-600

¹ Estimated foreign smelter recoveries and refined zinc made in Canada.

² Preliminary figures.