

### 17.—Quantities and Values of Lead Produced from Canadian Ores, calendar years 1911-34.

NOTE.—For figures for the years 1887-1910, see 1929 Year Book, p. 367.

Year.	Quantity. <sup>1</sup>	Value.	Price per Pound. <sup>2</sup>	Year.	Quantity. <sup>1</sup>	Value.	Price per Pound. <sup>2</sup>
	lb.	\$	cts.		lb.	\$	cts.
1911.....	23,784,969	827,717	3.480	1923.....	111,234,466	7,985,522	7.179
1912.....	35,763,476	1,597,554	4.467	1924.....	175,485,499	14,221,345	8.104
1913.....	37,662,703	1,754,705	4.659	1925.....	253,590,578	23,127,460	9.120
1914.....	36,337,765	1,627,568	4.479	1926.....	283,801,265	19,240,661	6.751
1915.....	46,316,450	2,593,721	5.600	1927.....	311,423,161	16,477,139	5.256
1916.....	41,497,615	3,532,692	8.513	1928.....	337,946,688	15,553,231	4.576
1917.....	32,576,281	3,628,020	11.137	1929.....	326,522,566	16,544,248	5.063
1918.....	51,398,002	4,754,315	9.250	1930.....	332,894,163	13,102,635	3.933
1919.....	43,827,669	3,053,037	6.966	1931.....	267,342,482	7,260,183	2.710
1920.....	35,953,717	3,214,262	8.940	1932.....	255,947,378	5,409,704	2.114
1921.....	66,679,592	3,828,742	5.742	1933.....	266,475,191	6,372,998	2.392
1922.....	93,307,171	5,817,702	6.219	1934 <sup>3</sup> .....	346,270,062	8,436,524	2.436

<sup>1</sup> Previous to 1913 the figures reported show the metal content of the shipments and are somewhat in excess of the actual amounts recovered. Since 1912 the data given represent the quantities of lead produced in Canada from domestic ores, together with the estimated lead recovery from lead ores and concentrates exported. <sup>2</sup>From 1911 to 1925, average prices at Montreal; from 1926 to 1934, average yearly prices at London, Eng. <sup>3</sup>Preliminary figures.

**World Production.**—The world production of lead in 1933 was about 1,310,400\* short tons. The principal producers were the United States with 20.9 p.c., Mexico 10.0 p.c., Australia 19.0 p.c., Canada 10.2 p.c., Germany 7.0 p.c. and Spain 4.9 p.c.

#### Subsection 5.—Nickel.

With the exception of the small amounts of nickel recovered from the ores of the Cobalt district, the Canadian production of nickel has been derived entirely from the well-known nickel-copper deposits of the Sudbury district, Ontario. A brief description of the history and development of the nickel-copper mining industry will be found under copper in Subsection 3 of this section. From 830,477 lb. in 1889, the production of nickel increased continually to a war-time peak of 92,507,293 lb. in 1918. After a slump to 19,293,060 lb. and 17,597,123 lb. in 1921 and 1922 respectively there was an increase to 73,857,114 lb. in 1925. In 1928 production at 96,755,578 lb. exceeded that of the war year 1918, while 1929 established a record at 110,275,912 lb. Production later declined to 30,327,968 lb. in 1932, but an output of 83,264,658 lb. in 1933 represents a remarkable recovery. Estimated production in 1934 was 130,346,400 lb., the highest on record.

In recent years the producing companies have instituted extensive researches to discover and encourage new peace-time uses for the metal. The success attending their efforts in that direction accounted very largely for the marked increase in production during the nineteen-twenties. The automobile industry, electrical machinery, cooking utensils, new submarine cables and various nickel alloys all helped to absorb this increased production. The world-wide depression seriously affected the demand for a commodity so dependent upon the world's industrial markets, while the increased nickel production of 1933 and 1934 reflects the recent improvement in industrial activity throughout the world.

\* From the Imperial Institute's Statistical Summary.