

The principal zinc-mining regions of British Columbia are situated in the Kootenay district, where there are large deposits of silver-lead-zinc ore. The chief producing mine is the Sullivan near Kimberley, while other mines are located in the Ainsworth and Slocan divisions of the West Kootenay district. The Britannia mine on Howe sound, while primarily a copper-gold property, also produces zinc concentrates.

In northwestern Manitoba, the Flin Flon and Sherritt-Gordon mines have ores in which zinc is closely associated with copper and gold, and refined zinc has been made at the Flin Flon smelter since the autumn of 1930. In Quebec, zinc and lead concentrates are produced at the Tetreault mine, Notre-Dame-des-Anges and zinc concentrates were shipped also during 1938 from the Waite-Amulet mine in the Rouyn district. At the Sterling mine, Richmond County, Nova Scotia, the production of lead and zinc concentrates was resumed in 1936. Production by provinces in 1937 is given in Table 5, pp. 324-326.

### 23.—Quantities<sup>1</sup> and Values of Zinc Produced in Canada, calendar years 1911-38.

Year.	Quantity. <sup>1</sup>	Value.	Average Price per lb.	Year.	Quantity. <sup>1</sup>	Value.	Average Price per lb.
	lb.	\$	cts.		lb.	\$	cts.
1911.....	1,877,479	108,105	5-758	1925.....	109,268,511	8,328,446	7-622
1912.....	4,283,760	297,421	6-948	1926.....	149,938,106	11,110,413	7-410
1913.....	5,640,195	318,558	5-648	1927.....	165,495,525	10,250,793	6-194
1914.....	7,246,063	377,737	5-213	1928.....	184,647,374	10,143,050	5-493
1915.....	9,771,651	1,292,789	13-230	1929.....	197,267,037	10,626,778	5-387
1916.....	23,364,760	2,991,623	12-804	1930.....	267,643,505	9,635,166	3-600
1917.....	29,668,764	2,640,817	8-901	1931.....	237,245,451	6,059,249	2-554
1918.....	35,083,175	2,862,436	8-159	1932.....	172,283,558	4,144,454	2-406
1919.....	32,194,707	2,362,448	7-338	1933.....	199,131,984	6,393,132	3-211
1920.....	39,863,912	3,057,961	7-671	1934.....	298,579,683	9,087,571	3-044
1921.....	53,089,356	2,471,310	4-655	1935.....	320,649,359	9,936,908	3-099
1922.....	56,290,000	3,217,536	5-716	1936.....	333,182,736	11,045,007	3-315
1923.....	60,416,240	3,991,701	6-607	1937.....	370,337,589	18,153,949	4-902
1924.....	98,909,077	6,274,791	6-344	1938 <sup>2</sup> .....	381,506,588	11,723,697	3-073

<sup>1</sup> Estimated foreign smelter recoveries and refined zinc made in Canada.

<sup>2</sup> Preliminary figures.

## Section 5.—Production of Non-Metallic Minerals.

### Subsection 1.—Fuels.

#### COAL.

The fuel situation in Canada is somewhat anomalous, as, in spite of the enormous resources of coal in the country, about 50 p.c. of the consumption is imported. The Canadian coal areas are situated in the eastern and western provinces, while the areas of densest population and greatest industrial development in Ontario and Quebec are more easily and economically supplied with coal from the nearer coal-fields of Pennsylvania and Ohio.