

1.—Value of Mineral Production in Canada, 1886-1940

Year	Total Value	Value per Capita	Year	Total Value	Value per Capita	Year	Total Value	Value per Capita
	\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$
1886.....	10,221,255	2.23	1905.....	69,078,999	11.51	1923.....	214,079,331	23.76
1887.....	10,321,331	2.23	1906.....	79,286,697	12.86	1924.....	209,583,406	22.92
1888.....	12,518,894	2.67	1907.....	86,865,202	13.55	1925.....	226,583,333	24.38
1889.....	14,013,113	2.96	1908.....	85,557,101	12.92	1926.....	240,437,123	25.44
1890.....	16,763,353	3.51	1909.....	91,831,441	13.50	1927.....	247,356,695	25.67
1891.....	18,976,616	3.93	1910.....	106,823,623	15.29	1928.....	274,989,487	27.96
1892.....	16,623,415	3.40	1911.....	103,220,994	14.32	1929.....	310,850,246	31.00
1893.....	20,035,082	4.06	1912.....	135,048,296	18.28	1930.....	279,873,578	27.42
1894.....	19,931,158	4.00	1913.....	145,634,812	19.08	1931 ¹	230,434,726	22.21
1895.....	20,505,917	4.08	1914.....	128,863,075	16.36	1932.....	191,228,225	18.20
1896.....	22,474,256	4.42	1915.....	137,109,171	17.18	1933.....	221,495,253	20.74
1897.....	28,485,023	5.56	1916.....	177,201,534	22.15	1934.....	278,161,590	25.67
1898.....	38,412,431	7.42	1917.....	189,646,821	23.53	1935.....	312,344,457	28.56
1899.....	49,234,005	9.41	1918.....	211,301,897	25.93	1936.....	361,919,372	32.82
1900.....	64,420,877	12.15	1919.....	176,686,390	21.26	1937.....	457,359,092	41.12
1901.....	65,797,911	12.25	1920.....	227,859,665	26.63	1938.....	441,823,237	39.42
1902.....	63,231,836	11.51	1921.....	171,923,342	19.56	1939.....	474,602,059	41.94
1903.....	61,740,513	10.90	1922.....	184,297,242	20.66	1940 ²	529,179,434	46.33
1904.....	60,082,771	10.31						

¹ Beginning with 1931 exchange equalization of gold production is included.

² Subject to revision.

In the years immediately after the War of 1914-18 fundamental and far-reaching developments took place in the metallic mineral industries of Canada. The fall in general commodity prices after 1920 materially reduced the costs of operating gold mines, and this industry expanded rapidly. Valuable deposits of base metals were discovered in northwestern Quebec, and facilities for production on a large scale were constructed there and at Flin Flon on the boundary between Manitoba and Saskatchewan. In the meantime large expansion programs were undertaken in connection with the mining and metallurgical plants associated with the nickel-copper deposits of the Sudbury district, while the discovery of improved metallurgical processes for treating the lead-zinc ores of the great Sullivan mine in British Columbia prepared the way for impressive increases in the production of these metals. These wide developments began to have their effect in the early 1920's and by 1926 the value of mineral production at over \$240,000,000 exceeded that of 1918 or 1920 when the prices of all minerals were much higher. The expansion in operations, production and value continued throughout 1929. During this period of the later