23,163,629 fine oz., or about 8.7 p.c. of the estimated world total for that year. This placed Canada third, next to Mexico and the United States.

In Table 23 the world production, value, and average price of silver are given for each year from 1900 up to the present. In spite of the decreasing importance of silver, except in China and India, production has increased due to the fact that silver is a by-product in the mining of other metals.

23.—Quantities and Values of World Production of Silver, with Annual Average Prices, 1900-39

(From the Annual Report of the Director of the United States Mint)

Note.—Figures for the years 1860 to 1899, inclusive, will be found at p. 346 of the 1939 Year Book.

Year	Quan- tity	Value	Average Price per Fine Oz. ¹	Year	Quan- tity	Value	Average Price per Fine Oz. ¹	Year	Quan- tity	Value	Average Price per Fine Oz.1
	'000 oz. fine	\$'000	\$		'000 oz. fine	\$,000	\$		'000 oz. fine	\$,000	\$
1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913	167,689 164,195 172,318 165,054 184,207 203,131 212,149	107,626 103,807 86,265 90,552 95,233 105,114 111,724 121,857 108,655 110,351 119,897 121,981 141,937 126,970	0.600 0.530 0.540 0.610 0.677 0.661 0.535 0.520 0.541 0.539	1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925	172,264 173,001 180,802 186,125 203,159 179,850 173,296 171,286 209,815 246,010 239,485 245,214 253,795	88,338 121,410 156,345 200,000 201,588 176,658 108,074 158,207 172,276 178,311 172,498	0·511 0·672 0·839 0·9851 1·121 1·019 0·631 0·754 0·700 0·744 0·703	1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1935 1936 1937	253,981 257,925 260,970 248,708 195,920 164,893 169,159 190,398 220,704 253,696 274,538 267,765 265,262	144,947 151,214 139,961 96,310 56,842 46,506 59,201 91,930 142,535 115,175 124,077 116,577 104,500	0.586 0.536 0.387 0.2901 0.282 0.350 0.483 0.646 0.454 0.452 0.435

¹ At the average par price of a fine ounce of silver in London, excepting the years 1918-22, inclusive, and 1931-39, for which the means of the New York bid and asked prices were used.

² Preliminary figures.

Subsection 10.--Zinc

The zinc-mining industry of Canada has recently made rapid strides, largely on account of the application of improved metallurgical methods in the treatment of the lead-zinc ores of British Columbia and the production of electrolytic zinc from the Flin Flon copper-zinc ores of Manitoba.

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, produces zinc concentrates when the market is favourable.

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 Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Company's smelter from Flin Flon ores since the autumn of 1930. Zinc concentrates were shipped also during 1939 by the Waite-Amulet Mines and by the Normetal Mining Corporation in the Rouyn district. Production by provinces in 1939 is given in Table 6, p. 241.

Domestic requirements normally absorb only a relatively small portion of the production. As the production can be substantially increased, the Canadian zinc-mining industry can furnish large supplies for war purposes.