Section 4.—Production of Metallic Minerals

The metals of chief importance in Canada are copper, gold, lead, mercury, nickel, those of the platinum group, radium, silver and zinc. These are dealt with in order below. In addition, there are a number of metals produced in minor quantities, principally as by-products in the treatment of metalliferous ores (see Tables 2 and 6). World production figures for gold and silver are given at pp. 317-319.

Subsection 1.—Copper

A brief outline of the development of the copper-mining industry in Canada is given at pp. 249-250 of the 1941 Year Book.

Copper is usually considered as second to iron in importance among war metals, more because of the large quantities required in the application of ordinary industrial processes to war needs than for its specific military uses. The Dominion is equipped with two large copper refineries, at Copper Cliff and Montreal East, capable of turning out about 80 p.c. of the total production in the form of refined metal. The Canadian copper-mining industry is therefore in a position to make a major contribution toward meeting war-time requirements. Furthermore, the industry, by its ability to produce this copper profitably at the low pre-war price of slightly over 10 cents per pound, is making a substantial contribution to the conservation of financial resources.

9.—Copper Produced in Canada, by Provinces, with Total Values, 1926-42

Note.—Figures for the years 1886-1910, inclusive, will be found at p. 272 of the 1916-17 Year Book and for 1911-25 at p. 335 of the 1939 edition.

Year	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	British Columbia	Yukon	Totals	
							Quantity	Value
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	Ib.	lb.	lb.	\$
926	2,674,058	41,312,867	Nil	-	89, 108, 017	Nil	133,094,942	17,490,3
27			"		91,686,297		140, 147, 440	17, 195, 4
928	33,697,949	66,607,510	"	-	102, 283, 210		202,696,046	28,598,2
929	55, 337, 169		"		103,903,738		248, 120, 760	43,415,2
930		127,718,871	2,087,609		93,318,885		303, 478, 356	37,948,3
931	68, 376, 985	112,882,625	45,821,432	-	65, 223, 348	Nil	292,304,390	24, 114, 0
32		77,055,413	52,706,861		50, 580, 104	"	247,679,070	15, 294, 0
933		145, 504, 720	38, 163, 181	3,223,9411	43, 146, 724	"	299, 982, 448	21,634,8
934	73,968,545	205,059,539	30,867,141	6,618,913	48, 246, 924		364, 761, 062	26,671,4
935		252,027,928	38,011,371	11,429,452	38, 478, 043	"	418, 997, 700	32,311,9
936		287,914,078	29,853,220			"	421,027,7322	39,514,10
37		322,039,208	44,920,835			"	530.028.6152	68,917,21
	112,645,797		65, 582, 772			"	571.249.6642	56,554,03
	117, 238, 897		70, 458, 890			"	608.825,5702	60,934,85
	134, 166, 955		75, 267, 937	20, 484, 954		"	655, 593, 441	65,773,0
	143,783,978		67,018,563	32, 324, 512			643,316,7132	64,407,49
	140, 911, 876		47, 595, 586	56,781,466	50,015,521		603,661,8262	60,417,37

¹ First reported production. ² Includes 779,307 lb. valued at \$73,855 produced in Nova Scotia in 1936; 180,609 lb. at \$23,620 in 1937; 75,567 lb. valued at \$7,535 produced in N.W.T. in 1938; 1,269,179 lb. valued at \$128,086 produced in Nova Scotia and 42,382 lb. valued at \$4,277 produced in N.W.T. in 1939; 32,727 lb. valued at \$3,301 produced in N.W.T. in 1941; and 74,963 lb. at \$7,561 in 1942.

Subsection 2.—Gold

The primary importance of gold production in connection with Canada's war effort is its function in strengthening the foreign credit position, particularly in relation to the United States. Gold is still by far the most important item on the mineral production list from point of value although the output for 1943 was the lowest since 1935 and 24.6 p.c. below that of 1942. This reduction was necessitated by increased need of base metals for war requirements rather than gold for foreign exchange.