

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, 1926-44

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1886-1910, inclusive, will be found at p. 272 of the 1916-17 Year Book; for the years 1911-25 and 1927-28 at p. 335 of the 1939 edition.

Year	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	British Columbia	Totals	
						Quantity	Value
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	\$
1926.....	2,674,058	41,312,867	Nil		89,108,017	133,094,942	17,490,300
1929.....	55,337,169	88,879,853	"		103,903,738	248,120,760	43,415,251
1930.....	80,310,363	127,718,871	2,087,609		93,318,885	303,478,356 ²	37,948,359 ²
1931.....	68,376,985	112,882,625	45,821,432		65,223,348	292,304,390	24,114,065
1932.....	67,336,692	77,055,413	52,706,861		50,580,104	247,679,070	15,294,058
1933.....	69,943,882	145,504,720	38,163,181	3,223,941	43,146,724	299,982,448	21,634,853
1934.....	73,968,545	205,059,539	30,867,141	6,618,913	48,246,924	364,761,062	26,671,438
1935.....	79,050,906	252,027,928	38,011,371	11,429,452	38,478,043	418,997,700	32,311,960
1936.....	66,340,175	287,914,078	29,853,220	14,971,609	21,169,343	421,027,732 ²	39,514,101 ²
1937.....	94,653,132	322,039,208	44,920,835	22,436,843	45,797,988	530,028,615 ²	68,917,219 ²
1938.....	112,645,797	309,030,106	65,582,772	18,156,157	65,759,265	571,249,664 ²	56,554,034 ²
1939.....	117,238,897	328,429,665	70,458,890	18,133,149	73,253,408	608,825,570 ²	60,934,859 ²
1940.....	134,166,955	347,931,013	75,267,937	20,484,954	77,742,582	655,593,441	65,773,061
1941.....	143,783,978	333,829,767	67,018,563	32,324,512	66,327,166	643,316,713 ²	64,407,497 ²
1942.....	140,911,876	308,282,414	47,595,586	56,781,466	50,015,521	603,661,826 ²	60,417,372 ²
1943.....	131,163,776	277,840,560	38,014,872	85,948,719	42,222,205	575,190,132	67,170,601
1944 ³	110,588,297	283,722,873	43,608,400	73,858,164	36,165,852	547,943,586	65,357,050

¹ First reported production. ² Includes 42,628 lb. valued at \$5,534 produced in Yukon in 1930; 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.

³ Subject to revision.

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 1944 was the lowest since 1931 and 21 p.c. below that of 1943. This reduction was necessitated by increased need of base metals for war requirements rather than gold for foreign exchange.

A short review dealing with the development of gold mining in Canada and giving information concerning the principal gold-producing properties across Canada appears at p. 251 of the 1941 Year Book.