

14.—Quantities and Values of Nickel Produced, 1936-46

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1889-1910, inclusive, will be found at p. 368 of the 1929 Year Book; for 1911-28 at p. 342 of the 1939 edition; and for 1929-35 at p. 333 of the 1946 edition.

Year	Quantity	Value	Year	Quantity	Value
	lb.	\$		lb.	\$
1936.....	169,739,393	43,876,525	1942.....	285,211,803	69,998,427
1937.....	224,905,046	59,507,176	1943.....	288,018,615	71,675,322
1938.....	210,572,738	53,914,494	1944.....	274,598,629	69,204,152
1939.....	226,105,865	50,920,305	1945.....	245,130,983	61,982,133
1940.....	245,557,871	59,822,591	1946 ¹	190,811,179	46,844,738
1941.....	282,258,235	68,656,795			

¹ Subject to revision.

Subsection 6.—Metals of the Platinum Group

Metals of the platinum group include palladium, rhodium, ruthenium, osmium and iridium, with platinum and iridium the most important. These metals occur in the nickel-copper ore of the Sudbury district and are recovered in the tank residues from the nickel refinery at Port Colborne, Ont.; the crude residues are sent to the refinery at Acton, England, for refining. The great increase in the output of nickel-copper ores has made Canada the leading producer of platinum since 1934, when it displaced Russia. The industrial uses of the platinum metals have expanded considerably in recent years, particularly in electrical and chemical equipment, jewellery and in medical and dental appliances. Canada produced 666,908 ounces of platinum metals for a total value of \$26,688,084, in 1945. Production was greatly reduced in 1946.

15.—Quantities and Values of Platinum and Palladium Produced, 1936-46

NOTE.—Records of the platinum production in Canada go back to 1887 but, prior to 1921, the amounts were comparatively small and the basis of calculation was not comparable with that now used. Figures for the years 1921-35 will be found at p. 340 of the 1940 Year Book.

Year	Platinum		Palladium ¹		Year	Platinum		Palladium ¹	
	oz. fine	\$	oz. fine	\$		oz. fine	\$	oz. fine	\$
1936.....	131,571	5,320,731	103,671	2,483,075	1942....	285,228	10,898,561	222,573	8,279,221
1937.....	139,377	6,752,816	119,829	3,179,782	1943....	219,713	8,458,951	126,004	5,233,068
1938.....	161,326	5,196,794	130,893	3,677,342	1944....	157,523	6,064,635	42,929	1,960,085
1939.....	148,902	5,222,589	135,402	4,199,622	1945....	208,234	8,017,010	458,674	18,671,074
1940.....	108,486	4,240,362	91,522	3,520,746	1946 ² ...	130,400	8,216,504	114,200	4,758,717
1941.....	124,317	4,750,153	97,432	3,396,304					

¹ Includes also rhodium, ruthenium, osmium and iridium.

² Subject to revision.

Subsection 7.—Silver

Silver mining is not a distinct industry in Canada as the silver-bearing minerals occur in association with other metals of economic value. Most of the metal is obtained from the treatment of base-metal ores although substantial amounts are