In placing a value on Canada's mineral production, it has been customary to value the metals at average quotations (converted to Canadian funds) on the New York or the London markets, depending usually on the relative exports to these countries. In the war years, however, with the inauguration of price controls, it was necessary to depart from this practice, and during this period the average prices were supplied by the Canadian Metals Controller. In 1946, a weighted average was computed by applying the Canadian ceiling prices to the amounts sold for domestic use and the New York averages, in terms of Canadian dollars, to the quantities which were sold for export. A similar procedure was followed in 1947 during the period that price controls were in existence. The domestic ceiling prices on copper, lead and zinc were raised early in 1947 and ceilings were removed entirely about mid-year.

The steady rise in prices of the major base metals was the outstanding feature of the mining picture in the latter part of 1946 and throughout 1947. According to averages for Canada, on the basis indicated above, copper jumped from 12.7cents per pound in 1946 to 20.3 cents in 1947, zinc from 7.8 cents to 11.2 cents per pound and lead from 6.7 cents to 13.7 cents per pound. Antimony rose from 15 cents per pound to 33.4 cents, bismuth from \$1.40 per pound to \$1.97, and cadmium from \$1.22 to \$1.72 per pound. In contrast, the price of gold to Canadian producers remained fixed throughout the year at \$35 per fine ounce. The average for silver dropped from 83.65 cents in 1946 to 72 cents in 1947.

Minoral	1944		1945		1946	
Mineral	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Metallics		\$		\$		\$
Antimony.lb.Arsenic (As2O3)."Bismuth."Cadmium."Calcium."Chromite.tonCopper."Gold.fine oz.Iron ore.tonLead.lb.Magnesium."Mercury."Molybdenite concen- trates."Vickel."Palladium, rhodium, iridium, etc.fine oz.Platinum."Selenium.lb.Silver.fine oz.Tellurium.lb.Silver.fine oz.Thallium."Titanium ore.tonTungsten concentrates.lb.Zinc."	$\begin{array}{c} 1,937,933\\ 2,627,022\\ 123,875\\ 526,970\\ Nil\\ 27,054\\ 36,283\\ 547,070,118\\ 2,922,911\\ 553,252\\ 304,582,198\\ 10,579,778\\ 735,908\\ 2,127,508\\ 274,598,629\\ 42,929\\ 157,523\\ 2\\ 298,592\\ 13,627,109\\ 10,661\\ 128\\ 516,626\\ 33,975\\ 550,823,353\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 281,000\\ 180,866\\ 154,844\\ 579,667\\ -\\748,494\\ 34,106\\ 65,257,172\\ 112,532,073^{11}\\ 1,909,608\\ 13,706,199\\ 2,575,695\\ 1,210,375\\ 1,210,375\\ 1,079,698\\ 69,204,152\\ 1,960,085\\ 6,064,635\\ -\\3\\ 537,466\\ 5,859,656\\ 18,657\\ -\\1,690\\ 299,643\\ 165,195\\ 245,780\\ 23,685,405\\ \end{array}$	1,667,951 2,045,730 189,815 646,064 22,720 5,755 109,123 474,914,052 2,696,727 1,135,444 346,994,472 7,358,545 Nil 978,117 245,130,983 458,674 208,234 2 379,187 12,942,906 484 Nil 849,983 14,153 517,213,604	$\begin{array}{r} 290,557\\ 130,909\\ 260,047\\ 639,603\\ 19,312\\ 160,752\\ 90,026\\ 59,322,261\\ 103,823,990^{1}\\ 3,635,095\\ 17,349,723\\ 1,607,264\\ -\\ 411,663\\ 61,982,133\\ 18,671,074\\ 8,017,010\\ 3\\ 728,039\\ 6,083,166\\ 929\\ -\\ 492,990\\ 67,575\\ 1,045\\ 33,308,556\\ \end{array}$	642, 145 745, 885 240, 504 802, 648 53, 548 3, 110 73, 900 367, 936, 875 2, 832, 554 1, 549, 523 353, 973, 776 320, 677 Nil 736, 400 192, 124, 537 117, 566 121, 771 2 521, 867 12, 544, 100 15, 848 Nil 874, 186 1, 406 Nil 470, 620, 360	$\begin{array}{r} 96,322\\38,264\\336,706\\979,230\\68,720\\61,123\\70,215\\46,632,093\\104,096,3591\\6,822,947\\23,893,230\\75,538\\-\\295,640\\45,385,155\\5,162,801\\7,672,791\\8\\949,798\\10,493,139\\24,405\\-\\507,028\\7,735\\-\\36,755,450\end{array}$
Totals, Metallics	-	308,292,161	-	317,093,719		290, 424, 689

3.—Quantities and Values of Minerals Produced, 1944-46

For footnotes, see end of table, p. 461.

 $631 - 30\frac{1}{2}$