

13.—Quantities and Values of Nickel Produced, 1936-47

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..... | 192,124,537 | 45,385,155 | |
| 1941..... | 282,258,235 | 68,656,795 | | 1947 ¹ | 235,561,113 | 70,312,610 | |

¹ Subject to revision.

Metals of the Platinum Group.—This group of metals includes palladium, rhodium, ruthenium, osmium and iridium, with platinum and iridium as 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 198,314 ounces of platinum metals for a total value of \$9,855,594, in 1947.

14.—Quantities and Values of Platinum and Palladium Produced, 1936-47

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.... | 121,771 | 7,672,791 | 117,566 | 5,162,801 |
| 1941.... | 124,317 | 4,750,153 | 97,432 | 3,396,304 | 1947 ² ... | 94,540 | 5,580,696 | 103,774 | 4,274,898 |

¹ Includes also rhodium, ruthenium, osmium and iridium.

² Subject to revision.

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 recovered from gold-quartz ores and from alluvial gold deposits. For many years the famous camp at Cobalt, Ont., supplied the bulk of Canada's silver, but output from this area has been quite small in recent years. In 1947, 50.2 p.c. of Canada's silver came from British Columbia, 19.1 p.c. from Ontario, 17.9 p.c. from Quebec, 3.0 p.c. from Manitoba, 9.6 p.c. from Saskatchewan and 0.2 p.c. from Yukon and the Northwest Territories. Consumption of silver in Canada decreased substantially in 1947 and now amounts to about 4,500,000 fine oz. annually.