15.—Quantities and Values of Silver Produced, 1936-47

Note.—Figures for the years 1887-1910, inclusive, will be found at p. 361 of the 1933 Year Book; for the years 1911-28 at p. 344 of the 1939 edition; for 1929-35 at p. 334 of the 1946 edition.

Year	Quantity	Value	Year	Quantity	Value	
	oz. fine	\$		oz. fine	\$	
1936	18, 334, 487 22, 977, 751 22, 219, 195 23, 163, 629 23, 833, 752 21, 754, 408	8, 273, 804 10, 312, 644 9, 660, 239 9, 378, 490 9, 116, 172 8, 323, 454	1942. 1943. 1944. 1945. 1946. 19471.	20, 695, 101 17, 344, 569 13, 627, 109 12, 942, 906 12, 544, 100 11, 773, 619	8, 726, 296 7, 849, 111 5, 859, 656 6, 083, 166 10, 493, 139 8, 477, 006	

¹ Subject to revision,

16.—Quantities of Silver Produced, by Provinces, 1936-47

Note.—Figures for the years 1887-1910, inclusive, will be found at p. 271 of the 1916-17 Year Book; for the years 1911-28 at p. 345 of the 1939 edition; for 1929-35 at p. 334 of the 1946 edition. The relatively small quantities of silver produced in Alberta are not shown in this table.

Year	Average Price per fine oz. (Canadian funds)	Nova Scotia	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	British Columbia	Yukon	North- west Terri- tories
	cts.	oz. fine	oz. fine	oz. fine	oz. fine	oz. fine	oz. fine	oz. fine	oz. fine
1936	44.88 43.48 40.49 38.25 38.26 42.17 45.84 43.00 47.00	107, 642 26, 990 988 173, 877 725 673 446 144 188 112 146 43	908,590 1,189,495 1,167,444 1,340,450 1,657,082 1,655,042 2,212,115 2,500,681	4,693,047 4,318,837 4,689,422 5,563,101 4,977,476 4,452,787 2,671,320 3,143,275 3,185,369 2,485,215	905, 179 1, 198, 315 1, 028, 485 1, 033, 512 966, 105 821, 824 587, 279 569, 873 533, 883	821, 818 898, 413 1, 141, 600 1, 691, 540 2, 047, 164 2, 664, 132 2, 812, 624 1, 735, 773	5,631,572 5,620,323 6,078,419	3, 956, 504 2, 844, 659 3, 830, 864 2, 259, 343 856, 772 482, 133 52, 348 32, 066 25, 158 31, 230	317,014 135,442 581,902 483,874 59,505 15,327 22,531 13,250 13,677 2,033 6,112 16,192

¹ Subject to revision.

Zinc.—Zinc production in Canada in 1947 showed a decrease of 11·9 p.c. from 1946. In the later year, British Columbia accounted for 60·7 p.c. of the total, Manitoba and Saskatchewan for 22·4 p.c. and Quebec for about 16·9 p.c.

The principal zinc-mining regions of British Columbia are situated in the Kootenay district, where there are large deposits of silver-lead-zinc ore. The chief producing mine is the Sullivan near Kimberley, while other mines are located in the Ainsworth and Slocan divisions of the West Kootenay district. The Britannia mine on Howe Sound, while primarily a copper-gold property, produces zinc concentrates when the market is favourable.

In northwestern Manitoba, the Flin Flon and Sherritt-Gordon mines have ores in which zinc is closely associated with copper and gold, and refined zinc has been made at the Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Company's smelter from Flin Flon ores since the autumn of 1930. During 1947, zinc concentrates were shipped by the Waite-Amulet Mines, the Normetal Mining Corporation and the Golden Manitou Mines in the Rouyn district in Quebec, by the New Calumet mines, on Calumet Island, Que., near Renfrew, Ont., and by a number of mines in British Columbia. Production by provinces in 1946 is given in Table 7, p. 464.