

Consumption of refined lead in Canada continued at a high level. Users reported 1948 purchases at 62,000 tons, of which about 20,000 tons was for use in storage batteries, 15,000 tons for babbitts, solders, etc., 12,000 tons for covering wires and cables, 10,000 tons for pigments, and 5,000 tons for miscellaneous purposes.

Exports of refined lead during the year totalled 103,762 tons.

12.—Quantities and Values of Lead Produced from Canadian Ores, 1939-48

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1887-1910, inclusive, will be found at p. 367 of the 1929 Year Book; for 1911-28 at p. 341 of the 1939 edition; and for 1929-38 at p. 333 of the 1946 edition.

Year	Quantity	Value	Year	Quantity	Value
	lb.	\$		lb.	\$
1939.....	388,569,550	12,313,768	1944.....	304,582,198	13,706,199
1940.....	471,850,256	15,863,605	1945.....	346,994,472	17,349,723
1941.....	460,167,005	15,470,815	1946.....	353,973,776	23,893,230
1942.....	512,142,562	17,218,233	1947.....	323,336,687	44,200,124
1943.....	444,060,769	16,670,041	1948.....	336,636,058	60,729,144

Nickel.—Nickel production in 1948 totalled 128,870 tons, this being made up of refined nickel, the recoverable nickel in matte and sintered oxide exported, and the nickel in salts produced at smelters or refineries. This tonnage was 9 p.c. greater than the corresponding figure for 1947, but it was considerably below the record of 144,009 tons established in 1943.

Practically all this nickel—about 90 p.c. of the total world output, exclusive of the U.S.S.R.—comes from the Sudbury nickel-copper ores. The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited, conducts smelting operations at Copper Cliff and Coniston, Ont., while the Falconbridge Nickel Mines, Limited, operates a smelter at its mine site a few miles east of the town of Sudbury. Matte from the former is refined at Port Colborne, Ont., or is exported to the Company's associated works in the United States and Great Britain. All the Falconbridge matte is exported to the Company's refinery in Norway. A relatively small amount of nickel oxide is recovered by the Deloro Smelting and Refining Company, Limited, Deloro, Ont., from the treatment of silver-cobalt-nickel-arsenic ores from the Cobalt district in northern Ontario. Nickel-bearing ores in the Lynn Lake area in northern Manitoba are now being developed by the Sherritt-Gordon Mines, Limited.

The value of nickel output in 1948 at \$85,600,000 was the greatest ever recorded. Early in August, 1948, the price for electrolytic nickel advanced to 40 cents per lb. at Port Colborne, from the former level of 35 cents.

The consumption of refined nickel by Canadian foundries amounts to about 2,000 tons annually.

13.—Quantities and Values of Nickel Produced, 1939-48

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 1929-38 at p. 333 of the 1946 edition.

Year	Quantity	Value	Year	Quantity	Value
	lb.	\$		lb.	\$
1939.....	226,105,865	50,920,305	1944.....	274,598,629	69,204,152
1940.....	245,557,871	59,822,591	1945.....	245,130,983	61,982,133
1941.....	282,258,235	68,656,795	1946.....	192,124,537	45,385,155
1942.....	285,211,803	69,998,427	1947.....	237,251,496	70,650,764
1943.....	288,018,615	71,675,322	1948 ¹	257,741,704	85,615,175

¹ 1948 figures subject to revision.