

Based on the yearly average price of approximately 20 cents per lb., the value of recoverable copper from Canadian sources in 1949 was \$105,000,000, being less than 3 p.c. below the record of \$107,000,000 in 1948. Output of refined copper totalled 226,000 tons in 1949 compared with 221,000 tons in the previous year. About 50 p.c. of this amount, or 127,000 tons, was shipped for export, chiefly to the United States and the United Kingdom. Consumption by Canadian users amounted to 101,000 tons. The copper content of concentrates and matte exported in 1949 was 39,000 tons.

About 43 p.c. of Canada's copper comes from the nickel-copper mines in the Sudbury district of Ontario. Converter copper is produced and further treated at Copper Cliff, and nickel-copper matte produced at Falconbridge is exported to Norway for refining. Mines in northern Quebec account for 26 p.c. of Canada's copper production. These ores are treated at Noranda to produce copper anodes which are shipped to Montreal, Que., for refining. Ores from the Flin Flon-Sherritt Gordon area in northern Manitoba, and extending over the border into Saskatchewan, are treated at that point and the blister copper recovered is also shipped to Montreal, Que., for refining. Mines in this area account for 20 p.c. of production. British Columbia mines account annually for about 10 p.c. of Canada's copper, and concentrates produced in this area are exported to the United States for treatment. Concentrates from Newfoundland, which amount to little more than 1 p.c. of the total, are exported to Belgium and to the United States.

7.—Copper Production, by Provinces, with Total Values, 1940-49

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1886-1910, inclusive, will be found at p. 272 of the 1916-17 Year Book; for the years 1911-28 at p. 335 of the 1939 edition; and for 1929-39 at p. 331 of the 1946 edition.

| Year | Quebec | Ontario | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | British Columbia | Totals | |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | | | | | Quantity | Value |
| | lb. | lb. | lb. | lb. | lb. | lb. | \$ |
| 1940..... | 134,166,955 | 347,931,013 | 75,267,937 | 20,484,954 | 77,742,582 | 655,593,441 | 65,773,061 |
| 1941..... | 143,783,978 | 333,829,767 | 67,018,563 | 32,324,512 | 66,327,166 | 643,316,713 ¹ | 64,407,497 ¹ |
| 1942..... | 140,911,876 | 308,282,414 | 47,595,586 | 56,781,466 | 50,015,521 | 603,661,826 ¹ | 60,417,372 ¹ |
| 1943..... | 131,163,776 | 277,840,560 | 38,014,872 | 85,948,719 | 42,222,205 | 575,190,132 | 67,170,601 |
| 1944..... | 108,055,172 | 285,307,278 | 43,878,639 | 73,514,499 | 36,302,628 | 547,070,118 ¹ | 65,257,172 ¹ |
| 1945..... | 102,685,069 | 239,450,875 | 41,126,155 | 65,900,701 | 25,751,252 | 474,914,052 | 59,322,261 |
| 1946..... | 69,797,697 | 179,424,639 | 38,501,047 | 62,712,954 | 17,500,538 | 367,936,875 | 46,632,093 |
| 1947..... | 85,121,428 | 227,867,613 | 30,631,768 | 66,301,926 | 41,800,358 | 451,723,093 | 91,541,888 |
| 1948..... | 97,626,279 | 240,765,806 | 37,920,181 | 62,148,713 | 43,002,937 | 481,463,966 | 107,159,756 |
| 1949..... | 135,644,936 | 226,085,423 | 33,920,148 | 69,919,293 | 54,109,880 | 526,913,632 ² | 104,719,151 ² |

¹ Includes 32,727 lb. valued at \$3,301 produced in N.W.T. in 1941; 74,963 lb. valued at \$7,561 in 1942; and 11,902 lb. valued at \$1,423 in 1944. ² Includes 7,233,952 lb. valued at \$1,444,837 produced in Newfoundland.

Gold.—There was steady improvement in the gold-mining industry during 1949 as the supply of labour and materials became a little easier and the provisions of the Emergency Gold Mining Assistance Act became effective. Further encouragement was provided by the increase in the value of gold to \$38.50 per Troy ounce in terms of Canadian dollars. These and other factors permitted many mines to return to a sound operating basis and encouraged some expansion in operations.

Production of gold from all sources in 1949 totalled 4,124,000 fine oz. Although this was from 20 p.c. to 25 p.c. less than the amounts recovered in the peak period from 1939 to 1941, inclusive, it was considerably better than in any other year in the history of the industry. Bullion from gold mines advanced 13 p.c. from 2,977,000 fine oz. to 3,359,000 fine oz.