

Silver.—Silver production in 1951 at 24,245,000 oz t. was the greatest since 1930 and except for that one year it was better than at any time since the period from 1909 to 1916, when operations in the Cobalt district were at their height. The renewed activity in this area brought about a further increase of 21 p.c. in Ontario's output which totalled 5,357,000 oz t. in 1951. Saskatchewan's output increased by 24 p.c. over that of 1950 and in Yukon Territory there was an advance in production of nearly 13 p.c.; in other areas the recoveries were slightly less than in 1950.

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. In 1951, approximately 35 p.c. of Canada's silver came from British Columbia, 22 p.c. from Ontario, 17 p.c. from Quebec, nearly 15 p.c. from the Yukon and Northwest Territories, and about 6 p.c. from Saskatchewan.

The average price of silver at 94.6 cents per oz t. in Canadian funds in 1951 was the highest since 1920.

13.—Quantities of Silver Produced, by Provinces, with Total Values, 1942-51

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1887-1910, inclusive, will be found at p. 271 of the 1916-17 Year Book; for the years 1911-23 at p. 345 of the 1939 edition; for 1929-41 at p. 334 of the 1946 edition.

Year	Average Price per oz t. (Canadian funds)	Newfoundland	Nova Scotia	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba
	cts.	oz t.	oz t.	oz t.	oz t.	oz t.
1942.....	42.17	...	446	1,655,042	4,452,787	821,824
1943.....	45-84	...	144	2,212,115	2,671,320	587,279
1944.....	43-00	...	188	2,500,681	3,143,275	569,873
1945.....	47-00	...	112	2,149,570	3,185,369	533,883
1946.....	83-65	...	146	1,916,453	2,485,215	528,017
1947.....	72-00	...	97	2,134,189	2,342,032	424,365
1948.....	75-00	...	8	2,376,754	3,210,107	737,298
1949.....	74-25	585,966	3	3,250,578	2,562,859	554,266
1950.....	80-82	575,524	2	4,343,379	4,408,620	893,099
1951 ^a	94-59	513,039	—	4,201,879	5,357,440	579,840
	Saskatchewan	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Canada ¹	
	oz t.	oz t.	oz t.	oz t.	oz t.	oz t.
1942.....	2,664,132	10,596,204	482,133	22,531	20,695,101	8,726,296
1943.....	2,812,624	8,995,488	52,348	13,250	17,344,569	7,849,111
1944.....	1,735,773	5,631,572	32,066	13,677	13,627,109	5,859,656
1945.....	1,426,457	5,620,323	25,158	2,033	12,942,906	6,083,166
1946.....	1,498,496	6,078,419	31,230	6,112	12,544,100	10,483,139
1947.....	1,282,546	5,903,367	372,051	45,355	12,504,018	9,002,893
1948.....	1,323,600	6,717,908	1,718,618	25,382	16,109,982	12,082,487
1949.....	1,482,009	7,573,506	1,562,730	70,505	17,641,493	13,098,808
1950.....	1,207,796	8,528,107	3,202,779	62,111	23,221,431	18,767,561
1951 ^a	1,494,239	8,424,935	3,612,900	60,668	24,244,949	22,933,074

¹ Includes relatively small quantities produced in Alberta.

Zinc.—In contrast to copper, lead and nickel, the 1951 output of zinc was higher than in the peak war years and exceeded the former record year 1950 by about 6.6 p.c. or 334,000 tons. In British Columbia and in the Manitoba-Saskatchewan area there were production gains of about 10 p.c., and there was also a