

**Nickel.**—About 90 p.c. of the world's nickel comes from the Sudbury area in northern Ontario. There are two large operators in this district, International Nickel Company of Canada Limited which has a smelter at Copper Cliff and a nickel refinery at Port Colborne, Ont., and Falconbridge Nickel Mines Limited which operates a smelter at the mine site but exports the matte to Norway for refining. Some nickel was recovered in the form of oxides and salts from cobalt ores treated at the Deloro smelter of Deloro Smelting and Refining Company.

Output of nickel in all forms in 1952 was 140,000 tons compared with 138,000 tons in 1951, including refined nickel, nickel in oxide and the recoverable nickel in matte shipped for export. The 1952 figure was close to the record of 144,000 tons produced in 1943. Because of the exchange situation, the average price for refined nickel at 55 cents per lb., Canadian funds, was slightly lower than for 1951 so that the output value of \$150,900,000 was slightly below the 1951 total.

Exports of refined nickel in 1952 totalled 77,000 tons, going mostly to the United States. Shipments of nickel in matte and oxide for export amounted to 65,000 tons including 28,000 tons to the United Kingdom, 21,000 tons to the United States and 15,000 tons to Norway. Canadian consumption of refined nickel amounts to about 2,500 tons annually.

**11.—Quantity and Value of Nickel Produced, 1943-52**

NOTE.—Figures for 1889-1910, inclusive, will be found in the 1929 Year Book, p. 368; for 1911-28 in the 1939 edition, p. 342; and for 1929-42 in the 1946 edition, p. 333.

Year	Quantity		Value		Year	Quantity		Value	
	tons	\$	tons	\$		tons	\$	tons	\$
1943.....	144,009	71,675,322	1948.....	131,740	86,904,235				
1944.....	137,299	69,204,152	1949.....	128,690	99,173,289				
1945.....	122,565	61,982,133	1950.....	123,659	112,104,685				
1946.....	96,062	45,385,155	1951.....	137,903	151,269,994				
1947.....	118,626	70,650,764	1952 <sup>p</sup> .....	140,007	150,908,900				

**Metals of the Platinum Group.**—This group of metals includes platinum, palladium, rhodium, ruthenium, osmium and iridium. 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 Acton, England, for refining. The large increase in the output of nickel-copper ores has made Canada the leading producer of platinum since 1934, when it displaced the U.S.S.R. The industrial uses of the platinum metals have expanded considerably in recent years, particularly in electrical and chemical equipment, in jewellery and in medical and dental appliances. Canada produced 269,900 oz. t. of platinum metals with a total value of \$18,048,182 in 1952.

**12.—Quantity and Value of Platinum and Palladium<sup>1</sup> Produced, 1943-52**

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 1921-39 will be found in the 1940 Year Book, p. 340, and for 1940-42 in the 1951 edition, p. 513.

Year	Platinum		Palladium <sup>1</sup>		Year	Platinum		Palladium <sup>1</sup>	
	oz. t.	\$	oz. t.	\$		oz. t.	\$	oz. t.	\$
1943.....	219,713	8,458,951	126,004	5,233,068	1948...	121,404	10,622,850	148,343	6,295,132
1944.....	157,523	6,064,635	42,929	1,960,085	1949.....	153,784	11,603,002	182,233	8,289,915
1945 <sup>2</sup> .....	208,234	8,017,010	458,674	18,671,074	1950.....	124,671	10,255,929	148,741	7,578,144
1946.....	121,771	7,672,791	117,566	5,162,801	1951.....	153,483	14,542,515	164,905	7,950,107
1947.....	94,570	5,582,467	110,332	4,387,740	1952 <sup>p</sup> ...	120,300	10,736,775	149,600	7,311,407

<sup>1</sup> Includes also iridium, rhodium, ruthenium and osmium. <sup>2</sup> Figures include an accumulated revision for previous years.