Zinc.—The production of zinc continued to increase and reached an all-time high in 1953 with an output of 399,000 tons valued at \$95,400,000.

Newfoundland's production declined about 10 p.c. as compared with 1952 but Nova Scotia increased its output from 4,400 tons to 7,500 tons. Output of some of the mines in the Noranda area of Quebec was affected by labour disputes but other mines in the Province increased their production, advancing the provincial total to over 100,000 tons. In British Columbia there was an increase of 8 p.c. and in Yukon a rise of 76 p.c. The lowering of the prices of lead and zinc forced about 20 marginal producers in British Columbia to close down during 1953.

Production of refined zinc totalled 248,000 tons and domestic consumption remained steady at 51,000 tons. Zinc exported in ores and concentrates included 169,000 tons to the United States, 9,600 tons to Belgium, 6,900 to France, 4,200 to Great Britain and 3.200 to Norway.

10 .- Quantity and Value of Zinc Produced, 1944-53

Norg.—Figures for 1911-28 are given in the 1939 Year Book, p. 347, and for 1929-43 in the 1946 edition, p. 335.

Year	Quantity ¹	Value	Average Price per lb.	Year	Quantity	Value	Average Price per lb.
	tons	\$	cts.		tons	\$	cts.
1944	275,412	23,685,405	4.30	1949	288,264	76,372,147	13 - 25
1945	258,607	33, 308, 556	6-44	1950	313,227	98,040,145	15.65
1946	235,310	36,755,450	7-81	1951	341,112	135,762,643	19.90
1947	207,863	46,686,010	11-23	1952	371.802	129.833.285	17-46
1948	234.164	65, 237, 956	13.93	1953P	398,824	95,398,683	11.96

¹ Estimated foreign smelter recoveries and refined zine produced in Canada.

Lead.—Estimated lead production in 1953 amounted to 197,000 tons, an increase of 17 p.c. over 1952. The 1953 total included the lead in base bullion produced in Canadian smelters and the computed recoverable content of ores and concentrates exported. British Columbia accounted for 77.8 p.c. of the total, and its output moved up from 129,300 tons in 1952 to 153,000 tons in 1953. The Mackeno Mine came into production in Yukon Territory and its output added to that of the United Keno Mines brought the total for the Territory to 14,000 tons. In Quebec, there were two new contributors, United Montauban and Bowe Mines, but the total production for the Province declined by about 13 p.c. Nova Scotia's only lead producer more than doubled its output of the preceding year. Total refined lead production was about 166,000 tons. Canadian consumers used about 58,000 tons and 102,800 tons of piglead were exported. The lead content of concentrates exported was 61,600 tons, of which 40,600 tons went to the United States, 11,400 to Belgium and 9,600 to West Germany.

11.—Quantity and Value of Lead Produced from Canadian Ores, 1944-53

Note.—Figures for 1887-1910 are given in the 1929 Year Book, p. 367; for 1911-28 in the 1939 edition, p. 341; and for 1929-43 in the 1946 edition, p. 333.

Year	Quantity	Value	Year	Quantity	Value
	tons	\$	3x - 33 -	tons	\$
1944	152, 291 173, 497 176, 987 161, 668 167, 251	13,706,199 17,349,723 23,893,230 44,200,124 60,344,146	1949. 1950. 1951. 1952. 1953»	159,775 165,697 158,231 168,842 197,229	50,488,879 47,886,452 58,229,146 54,671,021 51,969,847