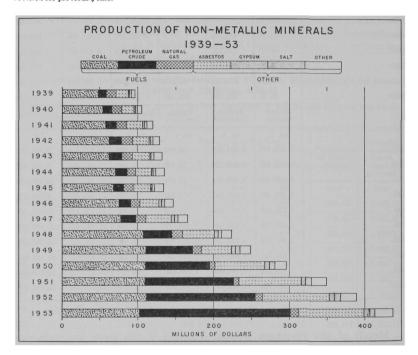
## 14.—Quantity and Value of Platinum and Palladium Produced, 1944-53

Note.—Records of the platinum production 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 are given in the 1940 Year Book, p. 340, and for 1940-43 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.	\$
1944 1945 <sup>2</sup> 1946 1947 1948	157,523 208,234 121,771 94,570 121,404	6,064,635 8,017,010 7,672,791 5,582,467 10,622,850	42,929 458,674 117,566 110,332 148,343	1,960,085 18,671,074 5,162,801 4,387,740 6,295,132	1949 1950 1951 1952 1953»	153,784 124,571 153,483 122,317 134,108	11,603,002 10,255,929 14,542,515 10,916,792 12,237,355	182,233 148,741 164,905 157,407 161,550	8,289,915 7,578,144 7,950,107 7,559,109 7,396,897

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes also iridium, rhodium, ruthenium and osmium. revision for previous years.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Figures include an accumulated



## Subsection 4.—Production of Non-Metallic Minerals (Excluding Fuels)

The most important minerals in this group are asbestos, gypsum, salt, sulphur; it also includes numerous other items such as magnesitic dolomite, peat moss, quartz, sodium sulphate, fluorspar, barite, nepheline syenite, feldspar, silica brick, mica, soapstone and talc, and graphite (see Tables 2 and 6).

Asbestos.—The producers of asbestos shipped about 912,000 tons valued at \$87,600,000 in 1953 as compared with 929,000 tons worth \$89,300,000 in 1952. A modernization and expansion program was under way in Quebec and a new mine in British Columbia was progressing favourably at the end of the year.