| Year | New- foundland tons | Quebec | Ontario tons | Manitoba tons | Saskat- chewan tons | British Columbia tons | Canada | |
|------|---------------------------|---------|-----------------|---------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| | | | | | | | Quantity tons | Value \$ |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 1950 | 3,221 | 72,891 | 117,210 | 20,817 | 28,982 | 21,086 | 264,207 | 123,211,407 |
| 1951 | 2,899 | 68,866 | 128,808 | 15,839 | 31,625 | 21,932 | 269,9701 | 149,026,2161 |
| 1952 | 2,959 | 68,846 | 125,343 | 9,374 | 30,344 | 20,786 | 258,0382 | 146,679,0402 |
| 1953 | 2,814 | 54,920 | 130,582 | 9,411 | 30,588 | 24,148 | 253, 2523 | 150,953,742 |
| 1954 | 3,481 | 83,930 | 140,776 | 12,274 | 36,192 | 25,088 | 302,7324 | 175,712,6934 |
| 1955 | 3,052 | 101,020 | 146,407 | 19,380 | 32,945 | 22,127 | 325,9945 | 239,756,455 5 |
| 1956 | 3,403 | 122,459 | 154,599 | 17,904 | 33,310 | 21,245 | 353,2936 | 291,469,6156 |

7.—Copper Production by Province and Total Value 1947-56—concluded

Nickel.—The output of nickel in 1956 was 3,000 tons higher than in 1955, reaching a total of 178,000 tons worth \$223,300,000.

Canada produced about 65 p.c. of the free world supply of nickel during 1956 mainly from smelters of the International Nickel Company of Canada and Falconbridge Mines Limited both of which are in the Sudbury, Ont., area. The Sherritt Gordon mine at Lynn Lake, Man., is the third largest Canadian producer of ore which is refined at Fort Saskatchewan, Alta. Two smaller mines near Sudbury—Nickel Rim and Nickel Offsets ship nickel ore to Falconbridge Mines for treatment.

Canada uses only about 3,500 tons of refined nickel annually. Exports amounted to about 104,000 tons in 1956, mostly to the United States, and exports of nickel in matte, etc., amounted to 70.715 tons.

8.—Quantity and Value of Nickel Produced 1947-56

Norg. - Figures for 1889-1910 are given in the 1929 Year Book, p. 368; for 1911-28 in the 1939 edition, p. 342; for 1929-44 in the 1946 edition, p. 333; and for 1945 and 1946 in the 1956 edition, p. 532.

| Year | Quantity | Value | Year | Quantity | Value |
|------|----------|---------------|------|----------|-------------|
| | tons | • | | tons | \$ |
| 1947 | 118,626 | 70,650,764 | 1952 | 140,559 | 151,349,438 |
| 1948 | 131,740 | 86,904,235 | 1953 | 143,643 | 160,430,098 |
| 1949 | 128,690 | 99,173,289 | 1954 | 166,299 | 180,173,392 |
| 1950 | 123,659 | 112, 104, 685 | 1955 | 174,928 | 215,866,007 |
| 1951 | 137,903 | 151,269,994 | 1956 | 177,993 | 223,343,992 |

Iron Ore.—A 42-p.c. increase in the value of shipments raised iron ore to third place among the metals of Canada, exceeding gold and zinc for the first time. Production of 22,526,000 tons of ore valued at \$156,300,000 reflected gains by all producing provinces except British Columbia where output dropped sharply.

Seven companies shipped ore or concentrates in 1956. The Iron Ore Company of Canada with mines in Quebec and Labrador produced high-grade, direct-shipping ore, mostly for the United States; Dominion Wabana Ore Limited, Bell Island, Nfld., shipped

¹ Includes one ton valued at \$536 produced in N.W.T 2 Includes 383 tons valued at \$218,663 produced in Nova Scotia and 3 tons valued at \$1,969 produced in N.W.T. Includes 788 tons valued at \$471,962 produced Includes 991 tons valued at \$577,868 produced in Nova Scotia-Includes 1,028 tons in Nova Scotia. valued at \$757,758 produced in Nova Scotia and 35 tons valued at \$26,290 produced in New Brunswick. cludes 357 tons valued at \$295,846 produced in Nova Scotia and 16 tons valued at \$12,896 produced in New Brunswick.