Uranium.—Uranium mineralization has been found in Canada at intervals along the western and southern edges of the Canadian Shield but production has been concentrated in four areas within this belt—Great Bear Lake in the Northwest Territories, Beaverlodge in northern Saskatchewan, and Elliot Lake and Bancroft in Ontario. Although output of uranium first began in the Northwest Territories in 1942, figures were not available until 1954 because of government restrictions. However, it was after that time that the large mines and mills of Saskatchewan and Ontario came into production. Peak output amounting to 31,800,000 lb. was reached in 1959 from 23 mines, but by the end of 1963, for economic reasons (see p. 548), only seven mines remained in operation and production dropped to about 16,300,000 lb. for the year. Of the 1963 quantity, 76.3 p.c. was produced in Ontario and the remainder in Saskatchewan.

14.—Production and Value of Uranium (	U3O8).	by Province, 1954-63
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Year	Ontario		Saskatchewan		Northwest Territories		Canada	
	Quantity <sup>1</sup>	Value	Quantity <sup>1</sup>	Value	Quantity <sup>1</sup>	Value	Quantity <sup>1</sup>	Value
	lb.	\$	lb.	\$	lb.	\$	lb.	\$
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958	906,614 7,970,598 19,970,136	487,054 9,361,867 82,940,763 210,149,700 268,529,993	2,780,534 4,462,552 5,924,253 5,372,685	10,981,417 12,312,471 27,194,202 44,561,832 59,815,924 54,457,321	873, 912 838, 264 910, 843 919, 333	15,486,157 13,232,079 9,176,076 8,801,769 9,572,847 8,155,729	4,561,060 13,271,414 26,805,232 31,784,189	26, 467, 574 26, 031, 604 45, 732, 145 136, 304, 364 279, 538, 471 331, 143, 043
1960 1961 1962 1963p	19,793,727 14,970,594 12,805,203	211,983,533 151,060,610 118,283,081 115,069,438	4,624,431 4,310,871 4,053,966 3,863,061	48,722,961 44,631,014 39,900,588 33,821,293	1,077,211	9,231,698	25,495,369 19,281,465 16,859,169 16,281,957	269,938,192 195,691,624 158,183,669 148,890,731

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Figures for 1956 include radium salts, silver, cobalt and uranium oxides; figures for 1957-63 are for uranium oxide ( $U_2O_8$ ).

Zinc.—The output of zinc fluctuates considerably from year to year. It reached its highest point in 1962, dropping by about 5,000 tons in 1963. British Columbia accounted for 44.4 p.c. of the quantity produced in 1963, Quebec for 14.0 p.c., Ontario 12.5 p.c. and Manitoba 10.1 p.c., followed in order by Newfoundland, Saskatchewan, New Brunswick, Yukon Territory and Nova Scotia.

## 15.—Quantity and Value of Zinc Produced, 1954-63

Note.—Figures from 1911 are given in the corresponding table of previous Year Books beginning with the 1939 edition.

Year	Quantity <sup>1</sup>	antity <sup>1</sup> Value		Average Price per lb.		Value	Average Price per lb.
	tons	\$	cts.		tons	\$	cts.
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958	422,642 413,740	90,207,285 118,306,466 125,437,344 100,042,533 92,501,496	11.98 13.65 14.84 12.09 10.88	1959	386,008 406,873 416,004 463,145 457,517	96,942,663 108,635,003 104,749,879 112,080,981 116,941,314	12.24 13.25 12.59 12.10 12.78

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Estimated foreign smelter recoveries and refined zinc produced in Canada.

Lead.—Lead production in 1963 in the form of refined pig and recoverable lead in ore and concentrates was somewhat lower than that in 1962. As stated on p. 549, most of the decrease resulted from lower production in the Eastern Townships of Quebec and in southeastern British Columbia. British Columbia produced about 77 p.c. of the total