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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
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COPPER AND NICKEL PRODUCTION IN CANADA, DECEMBER, 1932.

COPPER - Copper production in Canada during December reached a total of 22,209,321 pounds, an advance of 25.4 per cent from the November output of 17,716,133 pounds but a decrease of 2.9 per cent from the December, 1931, total of 22,878,498 pounds. According to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa the Canadian output of copper during the calendar year 1932 totalled 246,890,297 pounds as compared with 292,304,390 pounds in 1931. Ontario accounted for 31.2 per cent of the 1932 production, Quebec, 27.4 per cent, British Columbia, 20.1 per cent, and Manitoba, 21.3 per cent. Blister copper output in 1932 was reported at 211,655,862 pounds or 13.2 per cent below the 1931 total of 243,805,331 pounds.

The average price for electrolytic copper in the United States (for domestic consumption) was 4.813 cents per pound in December as compared with 5.131 cents per pound in the previous month. Quotations for electrolytic copper for export from the United States averaged 4.759 cents per pound; in November the average was 5.114 cents per pound. On the London market the average price of electrolytic copper (in Canadian funds) was 5.8057 cents per pound at which price the Canadian output in December was worth $1,289,407.

Exports of copper in ore, matte, regulus, etc., from Canada in December amounted to 3,752,800 pounds; in the preceding month 1,747,200 pounds were exported. Blister copper exportations rose to 582,800 pounds from the November total of 113,600 pounds. Copper in ingots, bars, cakes, slabs and billets exported in December totalled 13,085,600 pounds worth $702,406 as compared with 20,670,000 pounds at $1,104,671 in the preceding month. Copper in rods, strips, sheets, plates and tubing exported in December declined 72.6 per cent to 1,359,600 pounds from the preceding month's exports of 4,956,500 pounds; these exportations were worth $89,072 and $309,510, respectively.

Imports of copper bars, blocks, slabs, ingots and cakes into Great Britain during December amounted to 13,475 tons; in the preceding month 17,959 tons were imported and in December, 1931, the total was 8,948 tons. The December, 1932, importations were received from the following sources: the United States, 2.3 per cent, Chile, 27.4 per cent, and other countries, 70.3 per cent. Receipts of copper plates, sheets, strips, etc., and rods declined 62.6 per cent to 1,053 tons from the November total of 2,819 tons. Stocks of refined copper in the official Metal Exchange warehouses in Great Britain on December 31 totalled 33,805 tons, in addition to which 7,259 tons of rough copper were on hand. This represented a decrease of 2.2 per cent of refined copper and an increase of 17.1 per cent of rough copper as compared with the tonnage on hand on November 30th.

During 1932, the world copper producers by agreement restricted their output to approximately 26 per cent of their estimated capacity in an endeavour to overcome the heavy accumulations of unsold copper. Towards the close of November, 1932, a world copper conference was held in New York to establish production quotas for 1933. This conference extended into December but it was unsuccessful in its efforts to arrive at an equable quota settlement. As a result the Copper Producers' Association was dissolved at the termination of the producers' curtailment agreements on December 31st.

According to a report published in the London Metal Bulletin, the world mine production of copper in 1932 totalled 1,013,600 tons, or 32.4 per cent below the 1931 output of 1,499,680 tons. This statement indicated that the world consumption of copper in 1932 was 1,002,400 tons, a 28.7 per cent decline from the previous year's total.

The United States Bureau of Mines reports that the smelter output of copper in the United States from domestic ores in 1932 declined 49.4 per cent to 264,000 tons from the 1931 total of 521,500 tons. Despite this decrease in output, stocks of blister copper on hand increased 20,000 tons during the year to 194,000 tons. Refinery production from domestic sources decreased 58.8 per cent in 1932 to 221,500 tons as compared with the 1931 output of 537,500 tons. Stocks of refined copper in the United States totalled 490,000 tons on December 31st;

this represented an increase of 6.0 per cent during the year.

Smelter output of copper in Germany declined 8.8 per cent in 1932 to 55,761 tons from the 1931 total of 61,161 tons. Refined copper production in Germany amounted to 170,810 tons or 8.0 per cent above the output in the preceding year.

NICKEL - Canada produced 1,368,172 pounds of nickel in December as compared with 1,227,747 pounds in November and 3,530,525 pounds in December, 1931. During the calendar year 1932 the total Canadian output was 30,377,594 pounds, in the preceding year 65,666,320 pounds were produced.

Nickel in ore, matte or speiss exported from Canada in December amounted to 1 315,300 pounds, in the previous month 1,107,100 pounds were exported. Exportations of nickel, fine, declined to 845,100 pounds from the November total of 1,573,300 pounds. Nickel oxide exports were recorded at 14,600 pounds as against 470,500 pounds in November and 40,400 pounds in October.

According to a statement published by the President of the International Nickel Company, world consumption of nickel during the first nine months of 1932 was approximately 40,000,000 pounds as compared with 56,000,000 pounds in the corresponding period of 1931. This statement also showed that despite the decrease in the total nickel consumption, increases were recorded in the use of four nickel alloys. Two of these were nickel cast-iron alloys, another was nickel clad steel plate and the fourth was a special chrome-nickel alloy developed for dairy use.

The annual report of the Falconbridge Nickel Mines recorded advances in the production of nickel and copper in matte during the calendar year 1932 as compared with 1931. This report also showed, that as a result of increasedsales of refined nickel from the company's Norwegian refinery, stocks on hand at the end of the year were considerably below the December, 1931, level.

PRODUCTION OF COPPER AND NICKEL IN CANADA

	DECEMBER		TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER	
	COPPER	NICKEL	COPPER	NICKEL
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
1932	22,209,320	1,368,172	246,890,297	30,377,594
1931	22,878,498	3,530,525	292,304,390	65,666,320
1930	21,914,043	5,393,656	303,478,356	103,768,857
1929	25,407,760	10,834,479	248,120,760	110,275,912

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