

Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting in 1956 produced 92,680,000 lb. of copper, 126,568,000 lb. of zinc, 105,000 oz. t. of gold, 1,587,000 oz. t. of silver, 157,000 lb. of cadmium and 108,000 lb. of selenium. The Company carried out active exploration in the two provinces and discovered three new orebodies near the town of Snow Lake in Manitoba about 74 miles east of Flin Flon. It is proceeding with the development of one of these, the Chisel Lake deposit, and is actively exploring the other two, one of which is at Ghost Lake and the second at Stall Lake.

Saskatchewan and Manitoba together produced 202,150 oz. t. of gold in 1956. Output from base-metal operations totalled 105,600 oz. t. in 1956. The remainder came from three lode gold mines in Manitoba—the San Antonio mine of San Antonio Gold Mines Limited in the Rice Lake area, which also controls the adjoining property of Forty-Four Mines Limited, and the Nor-Acme mine in the Snow Lake area, which is under lease to Britannia Mining and Smelting Company Limited.

Silver is produced as a by-product mainly of base-metal operations, Flin Flon being the chief source. The remainder comes from the Sherritt Gordon Lynn Lake nickel-copper mine, from Nor-Acme mine and San Antonio mines, all in Manitoba. Production from Saskatchewan and Manitoba in 1956 amounted to 1,602,000 oz. t.

Ontario.—The widespread development of new mines, the construction of new milling plants and an intensive exploration of new and old properties combined to make the period under review one of much solid achievement for Ontario's metal-mining industry. The value of metal production rose 9 p.c. over 1955 to a record \$512,356,000 but the full effect of new production stemming from the marked increase in pre-production development activity will not be felt for a year or two. Great strides were made in the development of a major uranium-mining industry in the Blind River area where almost the spectacular has been achieved within a very few years.

As Canada's leading metal producer, Ontario in 1956 accounted for all of the Canadian output of the platinum metals, 94 p.c. of the nickel, 57 p.c. of the gold, 44 p.c. of the copper and 25 p.c. of the iron ore. Significant gains were recorded in the volume and value of the Province's output of copper, nickel, iron ore and uranium. Gold and the platinum metals, however, showed slight declines below 1955.

The Province's nickel output which came from the operations of International Nickel Company, the world's greatest nickel producer, and from Falconbridge Nickel Mines Limited and two small producers, all in the Sudbury area, increased to 334,096,000 lb. valued at \$209,663,000 compared with the 1955 output of 322,322,000 lb. valued at \$198,489,000. International Nickel mined 15,511,000 tons of ore, the highest tonnage in the Company's history. Ninety-two per cent of the ore came from underground operations at the Froid-Stobie, Creighton, Murray, Garson and Levack mines and the remainder from the Froid open pit. The Company also operates two concentrators, two smelters and a copper refinery near Sudbury, and a nickel and cobalt refinery at Port Colborne in southern Ontario. In 1956 it produced 286,000,000 lb. of nickel. Expansion and modernization of production facilities continued in line with the plans to raise the Company's nickel-producing capacity to 385,000,000 lb. by 1961 through the development of its Mystery Lake-Moak Lake properties in northern Manitoba, with a scheduled production of 75,000,000 lb. annually, the remainder to come from expansion in the Sudbury area.

Falconbridge Nickel has an expansion program under way to raise its nickel-producing capacity to 55,000,000 lb. by 1960. Production in 1956 amounted to 43,384,000 lb. compared with 41,137,000 lb. in 1955. Output came from the Company's Falconbridge, Falconbridge East, McKim, Mount Nickel, Hardy and Longvack mines near Sudbury. The Longvack mine started operations in May 1956. The Company also operates three concentrators and a smelter in the Sudbury area and a refinery at Kristiansand in Norway.

A minor output of nickel came from the operations of Nickel Rim Mines Limited and of Nickel Offsets Limited, also in the Sudbury area. The latter property was closed in January 1957 because of the exhaustion of ore reserves. Meanwhile, a number of new