

Other important British Columbia producers included Canadian Exploration Limited (35,000 tons of lead-zinc ore a month in 1957), Reeves MacDonald Mines Limited (405,531 tons for the year), Britannia Mining and Smelting Company Ltd. (849,212 tons of copper-zinc ore for the year), Sheep Creek Mines Limited (500 tons of lead-zinc ore a day), Yale Lead and Zinc Mines Limited (180 tons of lead-zinc-silver ore a day), ViolaMac Mines Limited (1,700 tons of ore a month) and Sunshine Lardeau Mines Ltd. (28,176 tons of lead-zinc-silver ore for the year). Of these, Britannia and Sunshine Lardeau closed early in 1958.

United Keno Hill Mines Limited was the most important producer in Yukon, having milled 159,885 tons during its fiscal year ended Sept. 30, 1957. Low lead-zinc prices forced Galkeno Mines Limited to close late in the year and its property and 220-ton mill were acquired by United Keno Hill.

In 1957 Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Co. Limited, Canada's second largest zinc producer, mined about 1,377,571 tons of copper-zinc ore from its Flin Flon property on the Manitoba-Saskatchewan boundary and 73,346 tons from its Schist Lake mine a few miles to the southeast. In 1958 the electrolytic zinc plant at Flin Flon, which processes ores from all company properties, continued to operate close to rated capacity of 190 tons a day.

In Ontario, zinc concentrates were produced mainly by Geco Mines Limited and Willroy Mines Limited, both of which came into production late in 1957. Their zinc output in 1958 was approximately 45,200 tons.

In Quebec, low zinc prices in 1957 forced Barvue Mines Limited in Abitibi East to close its mine and others to curtail production. The principal sources of zinc concentrates were mines of the Noranda-Val d'Or district whose 1957 production of the metal was: Quemont Mining Corporation Limited, 16,190 tons; Normetal Mining Corporation Limited, 15,987 tons; Golden Manitou Mines Limited, 18,618 tons; Waite Amulet Mines Limited, 8,384 tons; and West MacDonald Mines Ltd., 14,500 tons. East Sullivan Mines Limited, which milled 905,241 tons of copper-zinc ore in 1957, closed its zinc circuit in February of the following year. Quebec's main lead producer was New Calumet Mines Limited, on Calumet Island, which in 1957 mined 142,324 tons of zinc-lead-silver ore containing about 1,979 tons of lead. Minor amounts were produced by Golden Manitou and Barvue Mines.

In New Brunswick, Heath Steele Mines Limited, 32 miles northwest of Newcastle, opened a 1,500-ton mill in February 1957 and produced zinc, lead and copper concentrates until March 1958, when low prices forced it to close.

Buchans Mining Company Limited, of Newfoundland, Canada's second largest source of lead in 1957, produced concentrates containing 26,584 tons of lead and 37,716 tons of zinc, a level it maintained in 1958.

One of the main development projects in 1957 and 1958 took place at the Snow Lake deposits of Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Co. Limited, 70 miles east of Flin Flon. This included sinking a shaft at Chisel Lake, constructing a transmission line and starting work on a 50-mile railroad. Production is scheduled to begin in 1960. Meanwhile, the company continued to develop its Coronation mine 13 miles southwest of Flin Flon. Many projects begun in 1957 were deferred until prices improved. Consolidated Sudbury Basin Mines Limited brought its zinc-copper-lead deposits 15 miles northwest of Sudbury to the production stage but went no further. Brunswick Mining and Smelting Corporation Limited carried on with pilot-mill testing of its zinc-lead-copper ores 12 miles southwest of Bathurst and continued to develop its No. 12 mine and work out plans for mill, smelter and railway facilities; but the project ground to a halt as base-metal prices fell. Elsewhere in New Brunswick spasmodic diamond-drilling and geological mapping were carried out but, for the most part, the price decline caused development programs to be sharply curtailed.

In Quebec, the six-company Mattagami Syndicate diamond-drilled an aerial electromagnetic anomaly near Watson Lake, 100 miles north of Senneterre, and outlined a large deposit bearing mainly zinc and copper values (*see* Copper).