

Cariboo Gold Quartz Mining Company Limited operated in the Wells area and French Mines Limited in the Hedley area. Placer gold production was lower but some small operations worked in the Wells and Atlin areas.

In the Prairie Provinces, Manitoba recovered 51,352 oz.t. compared with 51,186 oz.t. in 1959. Approximately 57 p.c. of the production came from San Antonio Gold Mines Limited and Forty-Four Mines Limited and the remainder as a by-product from smelting base-metal ores of the Flin Flon area and Lynn Lake. Saskatchewan recovered 87,288 oz.t. compared with 78,588 oz.t. in 1959, with all gold production coming from base-metal mines near Flin Flon on the Manitoba-Saskatchewan border. A small amount of placer gold was recovered from the North Saskatchewan River near Edmonton, Alta. In the Yukon Territory, all gold production came from placer operations. The total recovered was 77,770 oz.t. compared with 66,960 oz.t. in 1959. The number of placer operations increased but about 70 p.c. of the gold recovered came from the dredging operations of The Yukon Consolidated Gold Corporation Limited in the Dawson area.

In the Maritime Provinces, the only gold production reported was a few ounces recovered from an old lode gold mine in Nova Scotia. In Newfoundland, 13,479 oz.t. were recovered as a by-product from the base-metal operations of Buchans Mining Company Limited at Buchans and Maritimes Mining Corporation Limited at Tilt Cove. This output compared with 13,411 oz.t. in 1959.

Lead and Zinc.—Production of lead in Canada during 1960 is estimated at 189,267 tons having a value of \$40,427,281, compared with 186,696 tons in 1959 valued at \$39,616,835. Production increases totalling 5,838 tons were recorded in British Columbia, Manitoba and Newfoundland, and decreases totalling 3,267 tons were recorded in Ontario, Quebec and the Yukon. The price of lead in 1960 was 10.75 cents a pound until Apr. 12 when it increased to 11 cents. Subsequently, it dropped in two stages to a year-end price of 10 cents a pound. The average for the year was 10.73 cents compared with 10.57 cents for 1959.

Exports of lead concentrates were somewhat lower in 1960 than in 1959. Concentrates totalling 51,335 tons were shipped to the United States (26,895 tons), West Germany (12,220 tons), Belgium (11,445 tons) and Japan (775 tons). The total for 1959 was 53,726 tons. On the other hand, refined lead exports amounted to 96,449 tons in 1960 as against 92,252 tons in 1959. They were distributed to the United Kingdom (54,032 tons), the United States (28,866 tons), Japan (10,379 tons) and other countries (3,172 tons).

During 1960, zinc prices changed six times. The price per pound of Prime Western grade zinc remained in the 12.50-to-13.00-cent-range to Dec. 20 when, following price declines in the United Kingdom and the United States, it dropped to 12.00 cents. Average prices per pound of Prime Western zinc in 1959 and 1960 were 11.65 cents and 12.75 cents, respectively. Mine output of zinc in 1960, estimated at 405,620 tons, was 2.4 p.c. higher than the 396,008 tons produced in 1959. The respective values in those years were \$108,209,749 and \$96,942,663.

Exports of zinc in 1960 amounted to 376,984 tons, 4.5 p.c. higher than in 1959. The principal importers of Canadian refined zinc were the United Kingdom (92,435 tons) and the United States (75,237 tons), India and Japan with other countries importing 39,419 tons. Most of the 1960 exports of zinc in concentrates—an amount of 137,375 tons—went to the United States, while Norway, the United Kingdom and Belgium together imported 21,152 tons in approximately equal amounts. Altogether, 21 countries imported zinc from Canada.

Preliminary figures show that domestic consumption of both lead and zinc decreased in 1960. Consumption of lead in 1960 was 44,450 tons compared with 49,414 tons in 1959; zinc consumption at 53,450 tons in 1960 was considerably lower than the 65,999 tons consumed in 1959. Close to 80 p.c. of Canada's lead production and 50 p.c. of the zinc production in 1959 and 1960 were produced in British Columbia; most of this production was obtained from the Sullivan mine at Kimberley, the Bluebell mine at Riondel and the H.B.