

leading mineral-producing province, accounting for 29.1 p.c. of the total value of mineral output, but its percentage of production has been showing a year-to-year decline since 1959. Alberta, with 21.1 p.c. of the total, was the second highest mineral-producing province followed by Quebec with 17.9 p.c., British Columbia with 8.7 p.c. and Saskatchewan with 9.3 p.c. Thus, Ontario, Quebec and Alberta accounted for over 68 p.c. of the country's total output. Provincially, Alberta had the largest gain in mineral output in 1963 (\$68,500,000) followed by British Columbia (\$25,300,000) and Newfoundland (\$19,900,000).

The following were representative of new mineral developments in Eastern Canada. In Newfoundland, one company commenced asbestos production in a 5,000-ton-a-day mill; in Labrador, one company started producing high-grade iron ore pellets at a 5,000,000-ton-a-year facility at Labrador City and another, with property near Wabush Lake, continued mine development, construction of railway and port facilities and started construction of a 5,000,000-ton-a-year pellet plant at Pointe Noire, Que., the shipping port on the St. Lawrence River. In Quebec, Eastern Canada's first zinc refinery began production at Valleyfield, near Montreal. Three copper-zinc mines in the Mattagami Lake area in the northwestern part of the province commenced production and shipped their zinc concentrates to the Valleyfield refinery. A large iron ore producer completed its first full calendar year of concentrate production from an 8,000,000-ton-a-year plant at Gagnon. In Ontario, mine development and plant construction continued on a 1,000,000-ton-a-year iron ore pellet operation southeast of Kirkland Lake. A tripling in capacity of an iron ore pellet plant to 750,000 long tons a year was completed at Copper Cliff. A producer of

VALUE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION IN CANADA,
BY PROVINCE OR REGION, 1950-63

