

mineral discoveries and mine development programs were taking place in long-established mining areas as well as in the more remote parts of the country. Developments taking place in connection with the major mineral commodities are reviewed in succeeding Sub-sections but highlights of the year, by region, are mentioned briefly here. In British Columbia, the year was noteworthy because of the developments that took place in the non-ferrous minerals industry and the promise of greatly increased production of iron ore and molybdenum. Copper production, most of which is exported to Japan as concentrates, set a new high with production coming from several new operations and from established producers. There was higher output of lead and zinc, most of which is refined in the province. There were announcements of plans by large companies to develop substantial deposits of molybdenite for 1965-66 production which will make Canada the world's second largest producer of this important ferro-alloy material.

In the Prairie Provinces output of petroleum, natural gas and sulphur recovered from petroleum, and potash set new records. Potash deposits of Saskatchewan were being prepared for production by four companies whose output, plus that of two others already in production, will amount to between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 tons in 1967. By 1970 Canada will probably be the world's most important producer of potash, an essential ingredient of manufactured fertilizers. The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited is developing its Birchtree nickel deposit south of Thompson, Man., for 1968 production, to supplement output from its Thompson mine.

In the Northwest Territories, Pine Point Mines Limited commenced shipments in November of high-grade lead-zinc ore from substantial deposits at Pine Point on the south shore of Great Slave Lake. Shipments were made over the recently completed 430-mile railway to Grimshaw, Alta., and thence to Kimberley, B.C., for treatment. A new lode gold mine began operations in March 1964. In the Yukon Territory, Cassiar Asbestos Corporation Limited announced that it would develop, for 1968 production, good grade asbestos deposits some 120 miles northwest of Whitehorse.

In Ontario, near Timmins, Texas Gulf Sulphur Company continued development of its large zinc-copper-silver deposit discovered in 1964. The Company is developing an open-pit mine and will build a 6,000-ton-a-day concentrator with production scheduled for late 1966; reported reserves at the end of the year were 55,000,000 tons of ore averaging 7.08 p.c. zinc, 1.33 p.c. copper, and 4.85 oz. of silver per ton. Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation commenced production of iron ore pellets from its Adams mine near Kirkland Lake; Caland Ore Company Limited started construction of its 1-million-ton-a-year pellet plant at Steep Rock Lake, and Strathagami Mines, Inc. began development of its iron ore property near Temagami for production of 1,500,000 tons of pellets a year. In the Sudbury area, development of nickel-copper mines continued as demand for nickel is expected to increase, and orderly development of indicated reserves is necessary for long-range planning of production.

Quebec's mineral industry continued to expand and set new production records. Iron ore, copper, asbestos, lead and zinc outputs were at all-time highs. The zinc-copper mines of the Matagami area completed their first full year of operation. New copper mines began production in the Noranda area and the capacity of the Valleyfield zinc refinery, which began operations in 1963, was being increased to 84,000 tons of electrolytic zinc a year. Arnaud Pellets 4,900,000-ton-a-year iron ore pellet plant at Pointe Noire was completed and being tuned up at the year-end. Concentrates for it will come from an associate company, Wabush Mines, at Lake Wabush, Labrador, the capacity of which is 5,500,000 tons of iron ore concentrates a year.

In New Brunswick, Brunswick Mining and Smelting Company Limited announced the expansion of base-metal operations, primarily zinc and lead, in the Bathurst area and the building, with other interests, of a large \$117,000,000 complex embracing chemical-manufactured fertilizer-steel-base metal production facilities. These will provide the province with a strong industrial base from which further industries will develop. The