

Subsection 1.—Metals

The metallic minerals of greatest dollar value to Canada during 1965 were, in order: nickel, iron ore, copper, zinc, gold, lead, uranium and silver. These eight metals, which accounted for almost 95 p.c. of the total value of metal production in 1965, and several other items of importance are dealt with separately below.

Nickel.—Canadian nickel production in 1965 was 261,155 tons valued at \$435,332,054, a production increase of 14 p.c. over 1964. Canada maintained its position as the world's leading nickel producer but higher production in the Soviet Union, New Caledonia and Cuba reduced Canada's portion to about 50 p.c. Its leading producers—The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited, Falconbridge Nickel Mines Limited, and Sherritt Gordon Mines Limited—are among the world's largest.

Near Sudbury in Ontario, International Nickel operated eight mines—the Creighton, Froid-Stobie, Garson, Levack, Murray, Crean Hill and Macleannan underground mines and the Clarabelle open pit—and had five under development. Also near Sudbury, Falconbridge operated six mines—Falconbridge, East, Onaping, Hardy, Fecunis and North—and had one under development. (See also p. 546.) In Manitoba, Sherritt Gordon's Lynn Lake mine operated at 3,800 tons daily. Nickel matte was imported to supplement the concentrates delivered from Lynn Lake to the Fort Saskatchewan, Alta., refinery. International Nickel was developing the Birchtree and Soab mines for production in the Thompson district to supplement production from its mine at Thompson where the company operates the world's only integrated nickel mining-concentrating-smelting-refining facility.

Smaller nickel-mining operations were carried out in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia. In Quebec, Marbridge Mines Limited, in LaMotte Township, produced a bulk nickel-copper concentrate for treatment at Falconbridge's smelter, and Lorraine Mining Company Limited, which started production in March at its nickel-copper mine near Belleterre, shipped about 34,000 tons of concentrate to International Nickel for smelting. In northwestern Ontario, the Werner Lake mine of Metal Mines Limited produced 19,094 tons of bulk nickel-copper concentrate which was shipped to International Nickel for smelting. Giant Mascot Mines, Limited, near Hope, B.C., produced 18,000 tons of nickel-copper concentrate for export to Japan.

Nickel prices remained stable during the year. The duty of 1½ cents a pound on nickel entering the United States was suspended and the price to United States customers was reduced from 79 to 77½ cents a pound. The price to Canadian consumers remained at 84 cents a pound. Both prices were f.o.b. Port Colborne, Ont.

9.—Producers' Shipments of Nickel, by Province, and Total Value 1956-65

Year	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	British Columbia	Northwest Territories	Canada	
						Quantity	Value
						tons	\$
1956	—	167,576	10,939	—	—	178,515	222,204,860
1957	—	177,396	10,034	—	528	187,953	258,977,399
1958	—	127,144	9,778	704	1,933	139,559	194,142,019
1959	—	173,964	10,139	531	1,921	186,555	257,008,801
1960	—	201,650	9,059	1,890	1,907	214,508	295,640,379
1961	—	196,218	32,978	2,090	1,705	232,991	351,261,720
1962	1,540	166,582	61,482	1,738	900	232,242	383,784,622
1963	2,506	149,089	63,585	1,850	—	217,030	360,392,658
1964	2,338	162,094	62,365	1,699	—	228,496	379,320,510
1965*	3,305	192,655	63,284	1,911	—	261,155	435,332,054