Canadian consumption of iron ore in 1965, at 12,200,000 tons, was up about 5 p.c. from 1964 but imports, which amounted to 4,800,000 tons, were down 8 p.c. Most imported ore came from Michigan and Minnesota, although 259,225 tons came from Brazil.

10.—Iron Ore Shipments and Production of Pig Iron and Steel Ingots
and Castings, 1956-65

Year	Iron Ore Shipments							Production
	Newfound-	Quebec	Ontario	British Columbia	Canada		Production of	of Steel Ingots
	land (incl. Labrador)				Quantity	Value	Pig Iron	and Castings
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	8	tons	tons
1956 1957	8,463,572 8,174,779	7,956,549 8,872,948	5,558,203 4,867,105	369,954 357,342	22,348,278 22,272,174	160,362,118 167,221,425	3,568,203 3,718,350	5,301,202 5,068,149
1958 1959	5,390,775 6,105,819	6,030,325 11,515,169	3,644,952 6,018,089	630,271 849,248		126,131,181 192,666,101	3,059,579 4,182,775	4,359,466 5,901,487
1960	7,611,365	7,457,971	5,325,197	1,156,297	21,550,830	175,082,523	4,298,849	5,809,108
1961 1962	7,986,910	5,639,931 11,163,982	5,772,664 6,414,936	1,335,068 1,793,848	20,359,003 27,359,676	187,950,047 263,004,217	4,946,021 5,276,753	6,488,307 7,173,534
1963 1964	9,683,004 12,763,575	11,650,787 15,512,916	6,749,617 8,046,769	2,030,241 2,002,562	30,143,649 38,325,822	313,182,963 404,951,696	5,914,997 6,550,835	8,190,279 9,132,174
1965p	14,606,915	14,781,630	8,295,969	2,105,589	39,790,103	419,393,058	7,064,880	10,028,899

Copper.—Mine production of copper in 1965 was 517,247 tons valued at \$388,005,039, an increase of 30,347 tons and \$63,537,205 over 1964. There was a sharp increase in the production and consumption of refined copper but exports of copper in primary forms decreased. Mine production increased in all producing provinces except Saskatchewan and British Columbia. New mines were brought into production in Newfoundland, Quebec, Ontario and Saskatchewan and a number of mines were under development. Two mines were re-opened in British Columbia and one was closed by a strike.

Six smelters for the reduction of copper and nickel-copper ores and concentrates are operated in Canada. In the Sudbury district of Ontario, International Nickel operates smelters at Copper Cliff and Coniston, and Falconbridge Nickel produces nickel-copper matte at its Falconbridge smelter. Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Co., Limited at Flin Flon, Man., smelts concentrates from its mines in Manitoba and Saskatchewan and copper concentrates from the mine of Sherritt Gordon at Lynn Lake, Man. Ores and concentrates from most of the copper mines in Ontario, Quebec and Newfoundland are smelted at the Noranda smelter of Noranda Mines Limited and the Murdochville smelter of Gaspe Copper Mines Limited, both in Quebec. Electrolytic copper refineries are operated by International Nickel at Copper Cliff and by Canadian Copper Refiners Limited, a subsidiary of Noranda Mines, at Montreal East, Que. Production of refined copper in 1965 was 434,133 tons, 6 p.c. more than in 1964.

In Newfoundland, British Newfoundland Exploration Limited started production in July from its Whalesback Pond mine; there were five producing mines and one mine under development in that province in 1965. Production totalled 17,348 tons valued at \$13,045,795, an increase of 3,733 tons and \$3,950,782 over 1964. First Maritime Mining Corporation Limited was developing the Gull Pond property for production in 1966. Output from New Brunswick's three copper producers totalled 9,696 tons valued at \$7,291,392, only slightly higher than in 1964; two mines were being developed in the Bathurst area for production in 1966.

Quebec copper mines produced a record 176,074 tons of copper valued at \$132,407,661, being 17,986 tons and \$26,804,817 more than in 1964. A major expansion program was started at the Murdochville mine and mill of Gaspe Copper Mines; when completed in 1967, capacity of the mill will be 11,000 tons of ore a day and the Copper Mountain mine will be producing about 4,000 tons of ore a day. Rio Algom Mines Limited started mill tune-up at its Mines de Poirier mine north of Amos.