

Ontario's copper production also continued to increase and reached 219,183 tons valued at \$163,860,900 in 1965, 21,266 tons and \$32,402,105 more than in 1964. International Nickel produced nickel-copper ore from eight mines in the Sudbury district and was developing five mines in this area. Falconbridge operated six mines in the Sudbury area and was developing the Strathcona mine on the north rim of the basin. Texas Gulf Sulphur Company continued development of its mine near Timmins and was building a 9,000-ton-a-day concentrator for production in late 1966. Willroy Mines Limited and Lun-Echo Gold Mines Limited brought the Willecho mine near Manitowadge into production in March and Sheridan Geophysics Limited started production in October at 500 tons of ore a day from its Coppercorp mine near Batchawana. Other copper-producing mines in Ontario include: Kam-Kotia Porcupine and McIntyre-Porcupine at Timmins; Copperfield's Temagami mine at Timagami; Noranda's Geco mine at Manitowadge; Rio Algom's Pater mine at Spragge and North Coldstream's mine at Kashabowie.

Manitoba-Saskatchewan's two major producers, Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting and Sherritt Gordon, had a combined output of 50,247 tons valued at \$37,785,891, a very slight increase over 1964. Hudson Bay operated a central mill and smelter at Flin Flon, treating ores from the Schist Lake, Chisel Lake and Stall Lake mines in Manitoba, the Coronation mine (closed in August) in Saskatchewan and the Flin Flon mine that straddles the Manitoba-Saskatchewan boundary. The company continued exploration and development at its Osborne Lake and Anderson Lake mines near Snow Lake, Man. Sherritt Gordon produced copper concentrates at its Lynn Lake, Man., mine for shipment to Hudson Bay's smelter, and nickel-copper concentrates for shipment to its own smelter at Fort Saskatchewan, Alta. The company was preparing for underground exploration on its copper-zinc deposit at Fox Lake, some 34 miles southwest of Lynn Lake.

Production in British Columbia decreased for the second consecutive year; at 44,069 tons, production was 23 p.c. lower than in 1964 and its value, at \$33,139,640, was down 14 p.c. A prolonged strike at the Craigmont mine, a late start after the settlement of the Britannia strike in March and continued closure of the Sunro mine contributed to decreased production. The Sunro mine of Cowichan Copper Co., Ltd., on Vancouver Island, that was flooded in 1964 was rehabilitated and mill tune-up started in December 1965. The Anaconda Company (Canada) Limited rehabilitated the Britannia mine and was preparing to mine low-grade ore from the surface outcrop. Western Mines Limited was preparing its mine at the south end of Buttle Lake on Vancouver Island for production at 750 tons of ore a day in 1966. At Babine Lake, northeast of Smithers, The Granby Mining Company Limited was preparing the Granisle mine for production in late 1966. Production from the Unuk River property of Granduc Mines Limited, development of which was delayed by a disastrous avalanche, is now scheduled for late 1969. New Imperial Mines Limited near Whitehorse, Y.T., was preparing several orebodies for open-pit mining in 1966.

11.—Producers' Shipments of Copper, by Province, and Total Value 1956-65

NOTE.—Figures from 1886 are given in the corresponding table of previous Year Books beginning with the 1916-17 edition.

Year	Newfoundland	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
1956.....	3,108	404	6	122,300	156,271	17,973
1957.....	4,536	—	5,738	112,409	171,703	18,551
1958.....	14,751	—	328	131,445	142,035	12,601
1959.....	14,989	—	—	134,912	188,272	12,945
1960.....	13,863	—	—	157,470	206,272	12,793
1961.....	15,752	—	—	149,007	211,647	12,454
1962.....	17,308	204	3,674	147,431	188,995	12,738
1963.....	14,012	237	8,964	141,400	178,060	16,980
1964.....	13,615	204	9,296	158,088	197,917	29,777
1965P.....	17,348	205	9,696	176,074	219,183	31,011