

4,000,000-ton-per-year pellet project near Marquette, Mich. Algoma will take 1,000,000 tons per year, with delivery to begin in 1974, to supply a new blast furnace anticipated to be in operation at that time. Through its joint participation, Stelco will obtain 400,000 tons per year to replace shipments from Hilton Mines where ore reserves are nearing exhaustion.

**Lead and zinc.** Mine production of lead in 1971 reached a record 405,510 short tons (Table 12.10), 4.2% more than in 1970 and representing about 14.1% of the world total (excluding the Sino-Soviet bloc). Primary refined lead production of 185,555 tons was derived from two plants, one operated by Cominco Ltd. at Trail, BC, where annual capacity is 210,000 tons, and the other operated by East Coast Smelting and Chemical Company Limited, a subsidiary of Brunswick Mining and Smelting Corporation Limited, at Belledune, NB, where annual capacity is 30,000 tons. Exports of lead in ores and concentrates totalled 199,318 tons of contained lead, compared with 165,912 tons in 1970, shipped mainly to Japan, the United States, the Federal Republic of Germany and Belgium. Exports of refined lead amounted to 136,884 tons, 10% less than in 1970, and went mainly to the United States, Britain and India. The price of lead, f.o.b. Toronto and Montreal, increased from 13.5 cents per lb. at the beginning of 1971 to 16.0 cents on April 17, where it remained until October 18 when it dropped to 15 cents for the remainder of the year.

Mine production of zinc in 1971 was 1,249,734 tons (Table 12.11), slightly less than in 1970 and equivalent to over 26% of the world total (excluding the Sino-Soviet bloc). Canada has been the world's largest mine producer of zinc since 1964. In 1971, production of primary refined zinc declined to 410,030 tons from 460,663 tons the year before; output was at 77% of the total rated capacity of Canada's four primary zinc plants. Exports in ores and concentrates, totalling 866,273 tons, went mainly to the United States, Belgium, Japan and the Federal Republic of Germany. Refined zinc exports amounted to 312,227 tons and went mainly to the United States, Britain and India. The domestic producers' price for prime western zinc f.o.b. Toronto and Montreal, increased from 15.0 cents per lb. at the beginning of 1971 to 15.5 cents on April 1 with further increases to 16.0 and 17.0 cents on May 17 and July 27 where it remained for the balance of the year.

Production of lead and zinc in the Yukon Territory continued to increase sharply to 108,000 and 116,000 tons, respectively, as Anvil Mining Corporation Limited operated during the year at full mill capacity of 6,600 tons per day. Production in the Northwest Territories came from Pine Point Mines Limited where the first phase of its underground stope testing program has been completed.

Lead and zinc production in British Columbia was mainly from Cominco Ltd.'s Sullivan mine and 10,000-ton concentrator at Kimberley; the company's Bluebell mine in the Slocan district operated until December when operations were suspended because of exhaustion of ore reserves. It was British Columbia's oldest known lead-zinc mine having been operated intermittently since 1895. Among other lead-zinc producers were Western Mines Limited at Buttle Lake on Vancouver Island; Kam-Kotia - Burkam Joint Venture, Silmonac mines; Reeves MacDonald Mines Limited Annex mine; and Teck Corporation Limited, Beaverdell mine, all in southeastern British Columbia.

Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Co., Limited recovered lead and zinc from base metal ores of three mines at or near Flin Flon on the Saskatchewan - Manitoba border and five mines near Snow Lake, Man. Sherritt Gordon Mines, Limited continued copper-zinc production at its Fox mine, 30 miles southwest of Lynn Lake, Man. Sherritt Gordon also continued development of its Ruttan copper-zinc deposit in northern Manitoba and planned to bring this open-pit mine into operation in 1973 at a mill rate of 10,000 tons of ore per day.

In Ontario, Ecstall Mining Limited raised the mill capacity of its zinc-copper-lead-silver operation near Timmins to 10,000 tons per day. Ecstall, a subsidiary of Texas Gulf Sulphur Company, remained Canada's largest mine producer of zinc. In 1971 it completed a shaft to 3,050 feet in preparation for underground mining and continued construction of a new electrolytic zinc plant and related facilities which will initially produce about 120,000 tons of refined zinc metal, 230,000 tons of sulphuric acid and 1,000,000 lb. of cadmium metal annually. The plant began operating early in 1972. Other Timmins-district mine producers were Kam-Kotia Mines Limited and Canadian Jamieson Mines Limited. The remainder of Ontario's lead and zinc output came principally from copper-zinc-lead mines at Manitouwadge operated by Noranda Mines Limited, Geco Division, and Willroy Mines