

Limited. Selco Mining Corporation Limited, South Bay Division, brought into production its 500-ton-per-day mine and mill at Uchi Lake in the Red Lake district of northwestern Ontario. Mattabi Mines Limited, jointly owned by Mattagami Lake Mines Limited and Abitibi Paper Company Ltd., continued development of its major zinc-copper-silver-lead deposit at Sturgeon Lake, near Sioux Lookout.

In Quebec, relatively small amounts of lead, as well as some zinc, were produced by the Sullivan Mining Group Ltd., at Stratford Centre in the Eastern Townships. Mining companies associated with Noranda Mines Limited accounted for 91% of the zinc output in Quebec, the largest production coming from Mattagami Lake Mines Limited at Matagami. The Millenbach mine of Falconbridge Copper Limited, Lake Dufault Division, Noranda, started operating at its planned rate of 1,100 tons of copper-zinc ore per day in October 1971.

In New Brunswick, the largest zinc-lead producer was Brunswick Mining and Smelting Corporation Limited, which operates mines and a concentrator near Bathurst. Other producers were Heath Steele Mines Limited with a 3,000-ton mill near Newcastle and Nigadoo River Mines Limited operating a 1,000-ton mill in the Bathurst district. The Anaconda Company (Canada) Ltd. suspended production from the copper orebody at its Caribou property near Bathurst because of metallurgical difficulties but continued metallurgical testing and a feasibility study to bring its complex lead-zinc orebody into production. In Newfoundland, both lead and zinc concentrates were produced at the zinc-lead-copper-silver mine of the American Smelting and Refining Company at Buchans.

Gold. Canadian gold production in 1971 was 2,260,730 oz.t. valued at \$79,903,241, a decline in production of 6.1% from 1970 (Table 12.12). The average Royal Canadian Mint price for gold in 1971 was \$35.34 per oz.t., down from \$36.56 in the previous year. In 1971 the Canadian dollar continued to float in the international exchange markets and the value of the Canadian dollar in relation to the United States dollar increased, resulting in a lower Mint gold price. The price of gold on the London gold market varied from a low of US \$37.325 per oz.t. in January to a high of \$43.975 in December.

At the end of 1971, 21 mines were operating. Nine mines closed during the year and one commenced production. All but two of the producing mines received assistance payments on part or all of their production under terms of the Emergency Gold Mining Assistance Act. Because of the increase in the free market price of gold, most of the mines were selling their production on the open market toward the end of the year.

Gold produced from lode gold mines and as a by-product from base metal ores declined in 1971 by 7.1% and 2.4%, respectively. Placer gold production was of minor importance. Lode gold mines accounted for 77.4% of the total output, base metal mines 22.4% and placer mines 0.2%. Ontario was the principal producer, accounting for 50.2% of the total; Quebec and the Northwest Territories accounted for 28.6% and 13.6%, respectively.

Production in Ontario in 1971 declined by 2.4% to 1,133,987 oz.t. from 1,162,042 oz.t. in 1970. Sixteen lode gold mines operated in the province; five closed and one commenced production. Gold recovered as a by-product from base metal ores represented 9.9% of the provincial total. Quebec production declined by 8% to 646,839 oz.t. from 703,015 oz.t. in 1970. Eight lode gold mines operated in the province and three closed. Gold recovered as a by-product from base metal ores was 38.3% of the provincial total.

Gold production in the Northwest Territories in 1971 was from lode mines and amounted to 308,339 oz.t. compared with 332,844 oz.t. in 1970. Gold production in British Columbia was 89,413 oz.t. compared with 101,197 oz.t. in 1970. The only remaining lode gold mine closed. Gold recovered as a by-product from base metal ores accounted for 76% of the provincial total. Placer gold production was small. The combined gold production for Saskatchewan and Manitoba, all as a by-product of base metal ores, was 56,023 oz.t., a decline of 29.6% from 1970. Gold production in the Yukon Territory from placer mining and as a by-product of base metal ores amounted to 14,473 oz.t. Newfoundland and New Brunswick produced a combined total of 11,577 oz.t. as a by-product of base metal processing.

Silver. Canada's mine production of silver in 1971 totalled 46,023,570 oz.t., 1,772,766 oz.t. more than in 1970, to set a new Canadian production record surpassing by over 1,000,000 oz.t. the previous record set in 1968 (Table 12.13). The increase in 1971 came mainly from greater output of several base metal mines producing silver as a by-product, particularly Anvil Mining Corporation Limited which operated at a higher mill rate at its lead-zinc-silver property in the