

Tungsten. Canadian production (shipments) in 1973 was 4.6 million lb. of tungsten trioxide contained in scheelite concentrates, an increase of 4% from the previous year. Tungsten concentrates were produced by two mines: Canada Tungsten Mining Corporation Limited at Tungsten in the Northwest Territories and Canex Placer Limited near Salmo, BC. Canex Placer Limited ceased operations following depletion of ore reserves. Canada Tungsten proceeded with the exploration and development of the "E" zone orebody, discovered late in 1971, and began underground mining in early 1974. Known reserves will sustain production at current rates for 20 years. Production from the company's open-pit mine ceased in late 1973.

In February of 1973, Amax Exploration, Inc., a subsidiary of American Metal Climax, Inc., reported that it had identified a scheelite deposit in the Yukon Territory, about 240 miles northeast of Whitehorse. Over 30 million tons, grading 0.9% tungsten trioxide, have been outlined by drilling. Further exploration and preliminary metallurgical and feasibility studies are being carried out. Brunswick Tin Mines Limited is continuing the investigation of a complex orebody near Fredericton, NB. The ore contains a number of potentially recoverable minerals including tungsten. An adit will be driven to the main orebody to extract bulk samples in order to determine the efficiency of an ore treatment process devised by the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources.

Cadmium. Cadmium production in 1973 was 4.2 million lb. valued at \$15.3 million compared to 4.3 million lb. valued at \$10.8 million in 1972. Most of the zinc ores in Canada contain cadmium in quantities varying from 0.001% to 0.067% recoverable cadmium, and zinc concentrates contain up to 0.7% cadmium. The largest mine production comes from Kidd Creek mine near Timmins, Ont., followed by the Geco Mines Limited mine, at Manitowadge, Ont. Other important producers are Cominco Ltd. in British Columbia, Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Co., Limited in Saskatchewan and Manitoba, the Noranda group of companies in Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick, Pine Point Mines Limited in the Northwest Territories and Anvil Mining Corp. in the Yukon Territory.

Cadmium is recovered as a by-product from the smelting and refining of zinc ores and concentrates. Metallic cadmium is recovered as a by-product at the electrolytic zinc plants of Cominco Ltd. at Trail, BC, Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Co., Limited at Flin Flon, Man. and Canadian Electrolytic Zinc Limited at Valleyfield, Que. New production was also recorded at Ecstall's plant near Timmins, Ont. In 1973 metallic cadmium produced in Canada totalled 3.1 million lb. compared with 2.3 million lb. in 1972.

Selenium and tellurium. Production of selenium in 1973 decreased to 521,110 lb. valued at \$4.8 million from 582,060 lb. valued at \$5.2 million in 1972. Production of tellurium increased to 92,284 lb. valued at \$560,164 from 45,649 lb. valued at \$271,155 in 1972. Selenium and tellurium are recovered from the anode muds resulting from the electrolytic refining of copper at the plants of Canadian Copper Refiners Limited at Montreal East, Que. and The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited at Copper Cliff, Ont.

Magnesium. Canadian production of magnesium was 6,835 tons valued at \$5.5 million. Production was up from 5,924 tons in 1972 but well below the 10,637-ton output reached in 1969. Exports of Canadian magnesium metal have entered the US duty-free under the Canada — US Defense Production Sharing Program but this program has recently operated on a reduced scale. Although the US duty on magnesium ingots and further-processed products has been reduced progressively in accordance with the Kennedy Round of trade negotiations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, only in certain high purity items can the Canadian product find a market in the US. Exports of Canadian magnesium ingots face a 20% tariff when entering the US domestic market whereas the comparable Canadian tariff is 5%. Releases from the General Services Administration stockpile in the US totalled 69,516 tons of magnesium metal in 1973, up substantially from the 7,737 tons released in 1972, creating additional marketing problems for Canadian magnesium.

The only Canadian producer of primary magnesium is Chromasco Corporation Limited, which has operated a mine and smelter at Haley, Ont., 50 miles west of Ottawa, since 1942.

12.1.3 Industrial minerals

Asbestos. Canadian shipments of asbestos fibre were almost 1.86 million tons valued at \$234.3 million in 1973, compared with 1.69 million tons valued at \$206.1 million in 1972