the metal in the range of

US\$25-\$30 per lb.
In early November, the free market cobalt price soared from US\$17 to a yearly high of US\$27 on rumors that Zaire's major producer, Gecamines, had suspended deliveries and removed its list price of US\$11 per lb.

Although the speculation proved to be false, Gecamines said it was forced to halt production temporarily due to civil unrest and technical problems

at its operations.

Traders say the political turmoil in Zaire, which accounts for 50-60% of the Western World's cobalt production, is unlikely to subside anytime soon. Consumers have been

See COBALT, Page 2

mine is now running on schedule and on budget with three shifts per day. The next gold pour is

expected in December.
While proven and probable reserves are sufficient for four years of production, Northfield is moving to develop new ore in the North Carbonate zone by drifting north on the 1,000-ft. level. To finance development of the North Carbonate and mineralization below 1,000 ft., Northfield is negotiating to raise \$500,000 through a private placement with a New York group.

Northfield has an open-ended custom-milling deal with Deak Resources (TSE) which now owns the Kerr mine and mill. Northfield's 18 million issued shares traded recently at 75¢.

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This rock was broken with the use of plasma blasting nology being developed at the Noranda Technolog Pointe-Claire, Que., as part of the ceremony to mark of a \$20-million addition to the research facility.

√Geddes more than doubles reserves at Windy Craggy

by Vivian Danielson

VANCOUVER - Having more than doubled reserves at the Windy Craggy project, owner Geddes Resources (TSE) now ranks it as the largest copper and cobalt deposit in Canada, and one of the largest in the world.

Located in northwestern British Columbia, Windy Craggy is estimated to host total reserves in all categories of 297.4 million tonnes grading an average of 1.38% copper at a cutoff

grade of 0.5% copper.

This represents a 59% increase over the previous calculation of 186.5 million tonnes completed in early 1990. And Geddes is of the view that the property still has considerable potential for reserve expansion.

President Gerald Harper said

the reserve boost came from a 1990 program of drilling, trenching and other sampling on the property, including areas that were previously thought to represent waste rock. The results of this work were then incorporated into a new geostatistical reserve calculation.

"We are now looking at a project with a mine life of 30 years," Harper said. "And it proves what an incredible resource we have up there.'

Despite the greatly increased reserve base, Windy Craggy is almost certain to attract continued attention from groups seeking to stop development of a proposed mine by making the rugged and remote property part of a wilderness preserve where resource development is disallowed.

See GEDDES, Page 2

Ottawa must hone mini competitive edge: Henc

by Marilyn Scales

OTTAWA - How to gain a competitive edge in a climate of continuing globalization was the theme of the ninth annual Mineral Outlook Conference staged here recently.

Five hundred delegates heard Mining Association of Canada Chairman Keith Hendrick remind them that the Canadian mineral industry has been successfully competing worldwide for many years. However, he added that "its performance will be influenced by government policies."

Hendrick, also chairman of Noranda Minerals, listed the critical objectives that should have high priority on the federal agenda if the industry is to maintain its position.

Government, he said, should

allow the Canadia value to fall relative dollar, secure an o environment by par GATT and Canada co trilateral trade t nate interprovinci through constitutio remove overlappi provincial jurisdict lish reasonable and environmental pol nate uncertainty or cess and build infra frontier areas.

Delegates the where to find this port aimed at crea petitive mining i Mexico.

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Reymont Gold Mines Ltd. (RMT:ASE) has changed its name to Pallaum Minerals Ltd. (PLM:ASE) with a consolidation of capital on a 1-new-for-10-old-share basis. The transfer agent is National Trust.

Impact of \$1 change

in realized cobalt price

on total revenue (in \$millions)

\$4.2

\$3.2

\$1.5

budget for the centre will not be reduced next year despite poor economic conditions.

Located in Pointe-Claire, in the West Island, the 166,000-sq.ft. research centre is staffed by 250 scientists, engineers, technologists and administrative personnel. It houses seven laboratories specializing in Noranda's four industry segments: mining and metallurgy, forest products, energy and manufacturing.

Daniel Kucharsky is a freelance writer from Montreal.

Falconbridge Limited is an international resource company which since 1928 has been engaged in the exploration, development, mining, processing and marketing of metals and minerals. Its products include nickel, ferronickel, copper, zinc, cobalt, cadmium, silver, gold, platinum group metals, various metal concentrates and sulphuric acid. Falconbridge is equally owned by Noranda Inc. and Trelleborg AB.

Geddes doubles reserves

From Page 1

Falconbridge

Sherrit Gordon

Inco

This campaign was spearheaded by Vancouver-based Western Canada Wilderness Committee (WCWC), with the help of geologist John Ball, a Social Credit candidate in the recent provincial election who was forced to resign because of links to Ernest Zundel's research effort to prove the Holocaust never happened.

WCWC also used Ball's "research" for its campaign to stop development of Windy Craggy, an effort that was supported by

companies offering rafting expeditions on the Tatshenshini River. Even though the river is miles from the proposed mine site, the companies argued that a road and bridge would spoil the wilderness experience of the 100-200 tourists (primarily from the U.S. and Europe) that go on the rafting expeditions each year.

Geddes is, of course, of the view that the deposit is far too valuable to be locked up in a wilderness preserve accessible only to a few hardy hikers. With nine billion pounds of contained copper and 400 million pounds of cobalt, the company estimates that Windy Craggy currently has a gross metal value of \$15 billion.

The issue is likely to be a contentious one for British socialist (New Columbia's Democratic Party) government headed by Premier Mike Harcourt. Copper is an important export commodity, but it's no secret most of the province's cop-per mines will be depleted by the turn of the century. The government is also likely to face conflicting pressures from its key support groups, organized labor and environmental groups.

And if the property was "ex-propriated," Geddes would have to be compensated fairly for its loss. That would render the NDP unable to deliver on its election promises to implement new social programs while balancing the budget.

So far, the new administration has not commented publicly on Windy Craggy, although the previous government was on record as being in favor of a multiple-use concept.

In response to concerns raised during the public review process, Geddes revised its original open pit mining plan to a combination of open pit and underground mining in order to reduce the potential for acid rock drainage. And it is also looking to a pipeline system to transport copper concentrate and fuel oil.

The company said the limits of the North, South and Ridge zones have still not been found, so the ultimate reserve may extend the mine life even more.

Reserves at Windy Craggy are contained in a number of zones, with the North zone containing the largest reserve; 138.3 million tonnes in all categories grading 1.44% copper, 0.22 grams gold, 4.0 grams silver, 0.066% cobalt and 0.25% zinc.

"We won't be looking at expanding the plant, just the mine life," Harper said. "We still think 30,000 tonnes per day is a good size."

Harper also said Geddes considers joining forces with a major for ongoing development of Windy Craggy.

Geddes is currently owned about 40% by Northgate Exploration (TSE) and about 20% by Cominco (TSE).

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