

on its deposit at Brookfield in Colchester County. The Province's output of barytes in 1951 totalled 83,270 short tons valued at \$813,640 compared with the peak production of 125,760 short tons valued at \$1,353,705 in 1947.

Gypsum is produced in Victoria County on Cape Breton Island and in Hants County on the mainland where Canadian Gypsum Company Limited, the largest Canadian producer, operates large quarries at Wentworth near Windsor. Production in 1951 totalled 2,829,336 short tons valued at \$3,926,465. Approximately 5,000 tons of the Province's output is processed locally and the remainder is exported in crude form, mainly to the United States.

Nova Scotia is next to Ontario in the production of salt and its output consists of both mined rock salt and fine vacuum salt. The only salt mine in Canada is operated at Malagash in Cumberland County by Malagash Salt Company Limited. The mined rock salt is sold chiefly as a de-icing salt for roads and railways. Fine salt from vacuum pan evaporators is produced near Amherst by Dominion Salt Company Limited from a brine obtained from massive salt beds which come within 860 feet of the surface at this point. Salt production reached a peak of 125,236 short tons valued at \$1,223,253 in 1951.

Other industrial minerals produced include granite, sandstone, limestone, dolomite, diatomite, silica rock and clay products.

There is no base metal production at present in Nova Scotia, but Mindamar Metals Corporation Limited is preparing the old copper-lead-zinc Stirling mine in Richmond County for production in 1952. Geophysical surveys and extensive diamond drilling are under way on lead occurrences at Smithfield in Colchester County, and at McAdam Lake in Cape Breton County, and copper and lead occurrences in other parts of the Province are being investigated.

Newfoundland.*—Comparatively little is as yet known of what Newfoundland has to offer in the way of mineral wealth. Until entry into Confederation in 1949, only a minimum of exploration had been carried on and whole areas remained unexplored despite the fact that operations at the Province's only two metal-producing properties, the zinc-lead-copper mine of Buchans Mining Company Limited and the Bell Island iron mines of Dominion Wabana Ore Limited, have proven highly successful over the past several years.

Exploratory activity is now fairly widespread; it is greatest in central Newfoundland and in the region extending through to Notre Dame Bay on the east coast. Falconbridge Nickel Mines Limited, with headquarters at Gull Lake in the centre of the Island, where it plans to sink a shaft on a copper property, is continuing the exploration of its copper holdings at Tilt Cove and at Rambler and Springdale. Buchans Mining Company Limited is carrying out extensive drilling on its concessions in the central and southwestern sections of the Province. In Notre Dame Bay, Pilleys Island Copper Pyrites Limited is continuing development work on its holdings on Pilleys Island. Over on the west coast, Independent Mining Corporation is re-examining the old York Harbour copper-zinc mine on Bay of Islands, while Cape Copper Company Limited is continuing to drill its holdings at Gregory River. North of Port au Port interesting results have been obtained on an asbestos property at Bluffhead.

* For developments in the Quebec-Labrador iron-ore field see p. 487.