

160 resulted from development drilling and eight from exploratory tests. The exploratory tests resulted in four gas discoveries, three of which are in Lambton County and the other in Elgin County. An estimated 32,000,000,000 cu. feet of gas was added to the reserves.

Three hundred and fifty-four wells were drilled for oil in 1952, of which 86 were exploratory tests and 268 were development wells. The exploratory tests resulted in three shallow oil wells, eight gas wells and 75 dry holes. The development drilling resulted in 25 oil wells, 160 gas wells and 83 dry holes. Exploratory drilling in 1952 added about 70,000 bbl. of oil to existing reserves.

**Quebec.**—Mining in Quebec, Canada's second largest mineral-producing province, has continued to forge ahead. During the review period the great new iron-ore industry on the Quebec-Labrador boundary moved much nearer to completion and, coupled with developments in copper and zinc and with exploratory achievements in Chibougamau and Ungava, give promise of a steadily increasing metal output in coming years. In 1952 the value of mineral production increased to \$267,259,931 compared with \$255,530,071 in 1951. Outstanding gains in value of output were made by asbestos, cement, lead, sulphur and titanium dioxide. The volume of output of zinc, gold and silver increased considerably in each case but, because of price declines, output values were lower than in 1951. Asbestos accounted for more than 32 p.c. of the total value of Quebec's mineral output in 1952.

Much progress is being made by Iron Ore Company of Canada on its \$200,000,000 Quebec-Labrador iron-ore project. With a force of up to 6,300 men employed on various phases of the project, construction of the 358-mile railway and terminal, power, dock and townsite facilities was proceeding at a rapid rate at the end of the period. Every effort is being made to complete the railway in 1953. Work on the giant ore docks at Seven Islands was nearing completion and the construction there of staff houses, shops, warehouses, offices, etc., will continue throughout 1953. Work was started on the power site at Ste. Marguerite River, which will supply power for the docks and the townsite at Seven Islands and which will be completed in 1954.

Although the activities of the exploration and mining departments were dwarfed by the construction effort on other phases of the iron-ore project, considerable work was accomplished during the review period in readying the mines for production. Ferriman No. 3 deposit in Quebec and Ruth Lake No. 3 deposit in Labrador will be the first to be brought into production. Each contains an estimated 20,000,000 tons of ore available for open-pit operation. Although work on the Knob Lake townsite had been started, the major construction program on shops, warehouses, offices and residences will not get under way until 1954.

Total expenditure on the iron-ore project by the end of 1952 was \$113,000,000 of which \$62,000,000 was spent during 1952 for equipment, supplies and labour. Shipments of approximately 1,000,000 tons are expected to be made in 1954 and these are to be increased steadily until the minimum specified yearly rate of 10,000,000 tons is reached.

Exploratory activity north of Knob Lake in Ungava is revealing extensive iron-ore deposits. Fenimore Iron Mines Limited discovered a large deposit of siderite named Gossan Hill about 80 miles from tidewater at Fort Chimo and approximately 225 miles north of Knob Lake. The Company plans to carry out extensive drilling on the deposits and to test the ore to ascertain whether a concentrate of suitable grade can be produced. The ore can be mined by open-pit methods.