

The Cyrus Eaton interests late in 1952 announced the discovery of large medium-grade deposits of hematite immediately north of the Fenimore deposits and about 300 miles north of Iron Ore Company's project. Pilot-plant tests show the ore to be amenable to beneficiation and shipments can be made by sea from Ungava Bay ports.

Fort Chimo Mines Limited, a subsidiary of Frobisher Limited, is carrying out geological mapping and trenching on its concession about 180 miles northwest of Knob Lake. A deposit of manganiferous hematite has been discovered about four miles south of the north boundary of the concession and, although the silica values in the ore are above the commercial limit for lean iron ore, further trenching and possibly drilling are considered justified.

Meanwhile, base-metal production decreased almost \$1,000,000 in value from 1951 to 1952 because of the decline in the prices of zinc, gold and silver. Noranda Mines, Quebec's leading producer, reported a general gain in volume of output. From its Horne copper-gold-silver-pyrite mine at Noranda in western Quebec, it produced 50,760,000 lb. of copper and 200,280 oz. t. of gold during 1952 compared with 50,630,000 lb. of copper and 194,470 oz. t. of gold in 1951. In all, that is including its treatment of custom ores, it produced 141,115,000 lb. of new copper and 352,690 oz. t. of gold in 1952, an increase of 3,230,000 lb. of copper over that of 1951. The gold output was about the same.

Late in 1952 the Company made the necessary financial arrangements covering the bringing in of its Gaspé deposits by a subsidiary, Gaspé Copper Mines Limited, early in 1955. During the review period, development was continued on these deposits which contain an estimated 67,000,000 tons of ore. A modern townsite has been laid out and plans drawn up for a plant designed to treat 6,500 tons of ore daily and a smelter production of 125 tons of copper anodes. Arrangements have been completed for the supply of power from the Quebec Hydro-Electric Commission's power project on the Bersimis River on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River, which will involve the laying of a 31-mile submarine cable across the river and 135 miles of surface transmission lines to the Company's property by late 1954.

Noranda's proposed expenditure of \$30,000,000 also includes the development of the Macdonald Mines Limited zinc-pyrite property about seven miles from Noranda, and the construction of a \$4,000,000 plant at Welland, Ont., for the production of elemental sulphur, sulphur dioxide and high-grade iron sinter. The new Welland plant, which is expected to be in operation by mid-1954, will treat about 350 tons of pyrite concentrates a day. At the Macdonald property, the Company will design and supervise the construction of a mill with a minimum capacity of 1,500 tons a day and other necessary mine equipment.

Among Quebec's other base-metal producers, increases in volume of output were recorded by East Sullivan Mines Limited, where depth development revealed good values in both zinc and copper, and by Waite Amulet Mines Limited, which brought its East Waite mine into production during the review period. On the other hand, decreases in volume of output were reported by several companies including Quemont Mining Corporation Limited and Normetal Mining Corporation Limited. Ascot Metals Corporation Limited, which has been operating two mines, the Moulton Hill and the Suffield, has announced its intentions of closing down the Moulton Hill mine and of concentrating on production from the Suffield which is more economical to operate. In Montmagny township southeast of Quebec city,