

The mechanization and modernization program under way at Dominion Wabana Ore Limited, wholly-owned subsidiary of Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation Limited, was originally scheduled for completion in 1952 but difficulties hampered operations and resulted in a decrease in output from 1,724,991 tons in 1951 to 1,634,500 tons in 1952. However, the program is nearing completion and shipments in 1953 are expected to show substantial increases. The Company operates four mines, all production coming from submarine workings under the Atlantic Ocean with some haulages extending four miles. The main part of the mechanization program consists of the installation of a belt-conveyor hoisting system. The Company's production goal remained at 2,500,000 tons a year.

Production from the Buchans mine was valued at \$28,183,921 in 1952 compared with \$28,953,585 in 1951 and comprised concentrates containing 64,112,000 lb. of zinc valued at \$11,197,802; 36,696,600 lb. of lead valued at \$5,933,840; 5,696,870 lb. of copper valued at \$1,625,887; 8,030 oz. t. of gold valued at \$275,188; and 584,505 oz. t. of silver at \$488,354. The Company is continuing the development of its Rothermere orebodies from which a substantial percentage of the production came in 1952. As a result of this development work, output is expected to increase from approximately 27,000 tons per month in 1952 to at least 30,000 tons per month in 1953.

Various companies are carrying out exploratory and development work on properties in different parts of the Island. Newfoundland and Labrador Corporation, which was originally formed as a Crown company early in 1951 but which now comprises both government and private interests, has been actively engaged in carrying out a large-scale exploration and development program on its 24,000 sq. miles of mineral holdings in five concessions in Newfoundland Island and Labrador. A second company, British Newfoundland Corporation, comprising British and Canadian firms, plans to do similar work on mineral holdings consisting of 50,000 sq. miles in Labrador and 10,000 sq. miles in Newfoundland Island. Falconbridge Nickel Mines Limited is doing extensive work on its concession in the Notre Dame Bay area, giving major attention to the Gull Lake, Tilt Cove, Rambler, Little Bay and South West Arm copper deposits, and New Jersey Zinc Explorations Limited is investigating an area south of Corner Brook. In the same area, Independent Mining Corporation Limited is investigating an old copper-zinc property. Buchans Mining Company Limited is actively exploring and developing occurrences on its concession area. In Labrador, Frobisher Limited continues to investigate copper deposits in the Seal Lake area.

Newfoundland has extensive reserves of fluorspar and in 1952 accounted for over 98 p.c. of the total Canadian output with a production of 82,503 tons valued at \$2,473,167. All the commercial fluorspar veins occur in the vicinity of St. Lawrence, a town on the southeast coast of Newfoundland, most of the veins being within six miles of St. Lawrence Harbour. St. Lawrence Corporation of Newfoundland Limited supplies about 75 p.c. of the production. By means of a combination gravity and flotation mill, it turns out one of the highest grade concentrates in the world and sells its output in the metallurgical and chemical markets in