

Canada and the United States. Output from Newfoundland Fluorspar Limited, a subsidiary of Aluminum Company of Canada Limited, is used mainly in the production of aluminum.

Elsewhere in the non-metallic field, North Star Cement Limited brought its quarries at Humbermouth into production and began operations at a rated capacity of 600,000 bbl. annually. Production in 1952 amounted to 122,000 bbl. valued at \$500,000.

Development of the extensive deposits of gypsum on the west coast of the Island in the Bay St. George area was begun during the review period and production in 1952 amounted to 8,100 tons which was processed in a new factory erected in 1951 by the Provincial Government at Humbermouth near Corner Brook. One section of the plant is for the manufacture of gypsum plaster, and the other is for the manufacture of gypsum wallboard and lath. Capacity of the plaster mill is about 200 tons per day and that of the wallboard mill about 250,000 sq. feet daily.

Newfoundland has promise of the production of asbestos in the development work being done on a deposit of the mineral near Bluff Head on the west coast by Newfoundland Asbestos Limited. A 100-ton mill is being built on the property and production is expected to begin during 1953.

Yukon Territory.—Mineral production in Yukon Territory comprises silver, lead, zinc and cadmium from the Mayo district, gold from placer operations mainly in the Dawson mining region and coal from the Carmacks area. Production in 1952 was valued at \$11,276,221 or almost \$1,500,000 more than in 1951 owing to increasingly successful operations in the Mayo district. This, plus the discovery of what appears to be an important deposit of nickel in the Kluane Lake area in southwestern Yukon, has greatly increased interest in the Territory's mineral potential.

The continued provision of transportation and power facilities has meant much to the opening up of the Territory to exploration and development. During the review period, a 3,000-h.p. hydro-electric power development on the Mayo River was placed in operation to provide power to the Keno Hill camp and to the Mayo landing area. The project was financed by the Federal Government at a cost of over \$4,000,000. A 110-mile all-weather highway is being built to connect Dawson with the Whitehorse-Mayo road at the Stewart River crossing. The estimated cost of the highway is \$500,000 of which the Federal Government is paying \$300,000 and the Territorial Government, \$200,000. The latter will carry out the actual construction of the highway. A 10-mile truck road from Keno to the top of Keno Hill was built during the review period at a cost of \$200,000 which was borne jointly by the Federal Government and United Keno Hill Mines Limited.

The Mayo district through United Keno Hill Mines Limited, Canada's second largest producer of silver, accounted for over 75 p.c. of the total value of mineral production in the Territory in 1952. Until April 1953, when a mill jointly owned by three companies in the area was brought into production, United Keno Hill Mines was the only producer in the Mayo area. As the result of an expansion program now almost completed, and the provision of hydro-electric power, its output of lead and zinc concentrates and silver precipitates which it ships to Trail, B.C., has shown marked gains. During 1952, the lead content of its concentrates increased to 18,246,339 lb. from 12,533,071 lb. in 1951; the zinc to 10,865,797 lb. from 5,678,999 lb.; the silver to 3,967,506 oz. t. from 3,442,788 oz. t., and the cadmium content to 126,489 lb. from 66,452 lb. During the first quarter of 1953, the output of silver