

Output from Algoma Ore Properties came from the Helen and Victoria underground mines in the Michipicoten area and in 1954 totalled 991,870 long tons compared with 1,167,000 long tons in 1953. The ore is sintered at a plant three miles from the mine. The Company continued the ore development program started late in 1953 which will make an estimated 50,000,000 tons of ore available for mining below present levels.

Marmoraton Mining Company completed the removal of 130 feet of limestone capping from its magnetite property about 40 miles east of Peterborough and began the production of a pelletized concentrate containing about 64.3 p.c. iron. Output at the rate of about 500,000 long tons a year is being shipped by train to Picton and then by boat to the parent Company's plant at Lackawanna near Buffalo, New York.

Two new sources of iron were added to the Province's available supplies during the review period. Noranda Mines Limited began the production of high grade iron oxide sinter from pyrite at its new plant at Port Robinson near Welland in southern Ontario. Production is expected to amount to 75,000 tons a year. In northern Ontario International Nickel neared the completion of the first unit of its new \$16,000,000 pyrrhotite plant near Copper Cliff from which the Company will eventually produce 1,000,000 tons of iron oxide annually, containing more than 65 p.c. iron as a byproduct. The Company scheduled shipment of its first iron ore to the steel industry before the end of 1955.

Ontario's output of cobalt comes from the cobalt and silver ores of the Cobalt-Gowganda area in northern Ontario and from the nickel-copper ores of the Sudbury district as a byproduct. Production in 1954 increased to 2,253,000 lb. valued at \$5,913,000 from 1,603,000 lb. valued at \$4,013,000 in 1953. Cobalt ore shipments from the Cobalt-Gowganda area were made mostly to Deloro Smelting and Refining Company Limited, Deloro, Ont.; a much smaller amount went to Cobalt Chemicals Limited at Cobalt. The Canadian Government's premium price plan expired on Mar. 31, 1954 but it was replaced with a similar plan involving the purchase of a limited quantity of cobalt on behalf of the United States Government. During the review period high purity electrolytic cobalt was produced for the first time in the Province at the Port Colborne refinery of The International Nickel Company.

Most of the silver comes from the Cobalt area and the remainder as a byproduct from nickel and gold mines. Output in 1954 declined to 5,444,000 oz. t. valued at \$4,532,000 from 5,155,000 oz. t. valued at \$4,330,000 in 1953.

Gold production in Ontario came from 33 gold mines in the Patricia, Thunder Bay, Porcupine, Kirkland Lake and Larder Lake areas and as a byproduct from the base metal mines in the Sudbury area. In 1954 a number of operations, including the Kerr-Addison mine, Canada's greatest gold producer, reported encouraging results from underground development work. The increase in the gold output came mainly from the Porcupine area, where most of the mines that had been on strike during the latter half of 1953 were reopened early in 1954.

Some lead and zinc production came from Jardun Mines Limited, 18 miles northeast of Sault Ste. Marie in northern Ontario, which began production in May 1955. In the Sudbury area Consolidated Sudbury Basin Mines Limited (formerly Ontario Pyrites Company Limited) continued to explore its Vermillion Lake and Errington mine properties.

The most colourful development of the period was the disclosure of very large tonnages of relatively low grade uranium ore in the Blind River district of northern Ontario and the rapid preparation for production on a large scale by the two major operators in the area, Algom Uranium Mines Limited and Pronto Uranium Mines Limited. The latter Company had reportedly outlined an orebody with a gross value of more than \$70,000,000 and had negotiated a contract with Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited for the sale of precipitates to the value of \$55,000,000 by Mar. 31, 1962. Production was to commence in September 1955 at an initial capacity of 1,000 tons a day.

Algom's two properties, Quirke Lake and Nordic Lake, were reported to have a joint gross value of more than \$300,000,000 and arrangements were made with Eldorado for the sale of concentrates valued at \$206,910,000 also, by Mar. 31, 1962. The Company