

on its two orebodies and started on the design of a plant with an initial production of 2,000 tons daily. Anacon Lead Mines Limited and Sturgeon River Mines Limited continued underground development of their properties in the Bathurst area. In the same area, Nigadoos Mines Limited began shaft-sinking on its lead-zinc property. Anaconda Company (Canada) Limited, 30 miles west of Bathurst, and Middle River Mining Company Limited, 12 miles west of Heath Steele, each outlined major sulphide orebodies. Total ore reserves of the various mines in the area calculated to 1,000-foot depth were estimated at over 100,000,000 tons.

In the Woodstock area, Strategic Manganese Corporation Limited, a subsidiary of Stratmat Limited, is working out plans to build a \$15,000,000 electric smelter with an initial capacity of 70,000 tons of ferromanganese and 60,000 tons of iron a year. Metallurgical test work on concentrates from the Company's large low-grade manganese deposit using the Udy process, was carried out in the pilot plant of Strategic-Udy Metallurgical and Chemical Processes Limited at Niagara Falls, Ont., and later at a semi-commercial plant.

The value of metal production in New Brunswick dropped from \$316,000 in 1955 to \$159,000 in 1956 because of the closing of the Keymet lead-zinc-silver mine which had been in production since early in 1954, and the cessation of shipments of tungsten concentrates from the property of Burnt Hill Tungsten and Metallurgical Limited near Napadogan in western New Brunswick.

In Nova Scotia, the value of metal output fell from \$3,884,000 in 1955 to \$1,005,000 in 1956 with the closure of the Stirling lead-zinc-copper mine by Mindamar Metals. The property, which had been in production since 1952, had an annual output valued at about \$3,000,000.

**Newfoundland.**—Newfoundland in 1956 was Canada's leading source of iron ore. Output which came from the Labrador operations of Iron Ore Company of Canada and of Dominion Wabana Ore Limited on Bell Island increased 21 p.c. in volume and 26 p.c. in value over 1955 to 7,814,000 long tons valued at \$57,699,000. The remainder of the Province's metal production comprises zinc, lead, copper, silver and gold, in order of value, from the operations of Buchans Mining Company Limited near Red Indian Lake in central Newfoundland. The value of metal production in Newfoundland in 1956 jumped 29 p.c. over 1955 to \$79,858,000. The value of all mineral output in 1956 was \$87,752,000.

Iron Ore Company of Canada shipped 12,023,000 long tons of direct-shipping ore from its New Quebec-Labrador deposits in 1956. Of this, 4,058,000 long tons or 52 p.c. of the Province's output, came from the Company's Ruth and Gill mines in Labrador. The Company began operations in 1956 on May 1 and continued through a 203-day season until Nov. 19. The Gill mine spur and yards were completed during 1956. (For other details of the Company's operations and production during the review period, see p. 503.)

Dominion Wabana, a subsidiary of Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation, shipped 2,654,000 long tons of beneficiated hematite in 1956. Of this, 490,000 tons went to the parent Company's plant at Sydney, N.S., 1,029,000 tons went to the United Kingdom, 1,039,000 tons to West Germany and the remainder to the Netherlands, France and the United States. The Company has contracted for the sale of ore up to and including 1961 and, to meet these commitments, must produce at least 3,000,000 tons of ore annually. Mechanization of mine and surface operations, a \$22,000,000 program started in 1950, was completed in 1956.

Additional iron-ore production is indicated from the holdings of Canadian Javelin Limited in the Wabush Lake area of Labrador immediately south and adjacent to the Labrador concession of Iron Ore Company of Canada. According to Company estimates, the Canadian Javelin 4,700-sq. mile concession contains huge reserves of concentrating iron ore. Early in 1957, the Company announced agreements with Pickands Mather and Company and other United States steel companies to develop large portions of its holdings. At the close of the review period in June 1957, it was understood that the Company was also negotiating with European steel interests to develop other areas not included in the previous agreements.