

quarries for export purposes at Walton in Hants County and at Dingwall in Victoria County. The output is shipped to Company plants in the United States. A small percentage of the output from Dingwall is shipped to gypsum plants in Quebec and to cement plants in Eastern Canada. Windsor Plaster Company Limited produces raw gypsum from a small quarry near Brooklyn for its plaster mill at Windsor, and Victoria Gypsum Company Limited operates a quarry at Little Narrows and ships the gypsum to the United States and to the West Indies.

Nova Scotia possesses Canada's largest known reserves of barites and one of the largest barites deposits in the world in the Pembroke-Walton area of Hants County. The deposit was discovered in 1940 and went into production in 1941. In 1952, the Province accounted for over 99 p.c. of the total Canadian production of barites and Canadian Industrial Minerals Limited with mine and mill at Walton produces most of the output. Production in 1952 increased to 118,630 tons valued at \$1,355,564 from 96,865 tons valued at \$1,115,693 in 1951 and comprised crude barites for the chemical trade and ground barites for industrial filler, paint and drilling mud. Almost the entire output is exported, more than half as crude. During the review period the Company set under way a stripping program which has made available 1,000,000 tons of ore for open-pit operations.

Salt is produced in Nova Scotia by the mining of rock salt and by the brining process. The only salt mine in Canada is operated at Malagash in Cumberland County by Canadian Salt Company Limited and the mined rock salt is crushed, screened and sold as a de-icing salt for roads and railways. It is also used as fishery, refrigerator, hay and dairy salts, as stock licks and for dust laying. Fine salt from vacuum pan evaporators is produced near Amherst by Dominion Salt Company Limited from brine obtained from massive salt beds, 860 feet below the surface at this point. Total production increased from 127,252 tons valued at \$1,631,904 in 1951 to 149,924 tons valued at \$1,681,683 in 1952.

Other industrial minerals produced are silica brick and structural materials including clay products. Quartzite from Chegoggin Point, Yarmouth County, is used by the Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation Limited to produce silica bricks.

Over half of the \$3,800,000 increase in the value of the Province's mineral output from 1951 to 1952 came from the zinc, lead, copper, silver and gold produced at the Stirling mine of Mindamar Metals Corporation following its reopening in June 1952, after being idle for 20 years. The mill operated at a 500-ton per day rate and the mine workings were deepened from 500 to 1000 feet. The indicated ore reserves are estimated at 780,000 tons.

Elsewhere, exploratory work was being done on a lead property at Gay River in Colchester County and on a copper occurrence at Cap d'Or in Cumberland County.

**Newfoundland.\***—Interest in Newfoundland's mineral potentialities continued to increase and exploratory and development activity reached new levels during the review period. Mineral production in 1952 was valued at \$32,898,734, approximately the same as in 1951. Output comprises mainly zinc, iron ore, lead, fluorspar and copper, in that order. The Province also produces some silver and gold, sand and gravel, stone, cement and gypsum. The entire output of iron ore comes from the Bell Island mines of Dominion Wabana Ore Limited, and the zinc, lead, copper, gold and silver from the mine of Buchans Mining Company Limited at Red Indian Lake.

\* For developments in the Quebec-Labrador iron-ore field, see p. 496.