

period operations ceased at the Errington open pit and production was started from the Errington No. 1 underground mine and from the Hogarth open pit. A 70-mile highway was built into the area to Atikokan, giving the settlement access by road to Port Arthur, 140 miles to the east.

Caland Ore Company, a subsidiary of Inland Steel Company which has leased the 'C' orebody from Steep Rock mines, has set under way a \$50,000,000 program to develop the deposit toward production. The Company's objective is 3,000,000 tons annually which will eventually bring annual production from the Steep Rock area close to 10,000,000 tons.

In the Michipicoten area, Algoma Ore Properties Limited has announced a \$13,000,000 four-year program to provide 50,000,000 tons of iron ore or 30,000,000 tons of high-grade sinter over the next 20 years. This is to be done by opening up a new ore zone in the Helen, Victoria and Alexander mines to full operation when present producing levels are exhausted. Output in 1953, which came from the Helen and Victoria underground mines, totalled 1,167,000 long tons of high-grade sinter. Of this, 34 p.c. was shipped by rail to Algoma Steel Corporation at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., and the remainder to the United States. Estimated production for 1954 is about 1,500,000 tons.

In southeastern Ontario, Marmoraton Mining Company Limited, a subsidiary of Bethlehem Mines Corporation, moved toward initial production, expected in 1954, from its orebody at Marmorata about 32 miles east of Peterborough. It proceeded with the stripping of the 120-foot limestone capping over the orebody, the necessary construction for open-pit operations, and the erection of a docksite at Picton on Lake Ontario. The deposit contains an estimated 18,000,000 tons of magnetite ore. This ore is to be concentrated and pelletized, the production objective being 500,000 tons of agglomerated concentrates per year. Output will be shipped to Bethlehem Steel Corporation's mills near Buffalo, N.Y., U.S.A.

Two other iron-ore deposits were in the news during the review period. What appears to be an extensive deposit of magnetite was discovered early in 1954 at Bruce Lake in northwestern Ontario, 30 miles southeast of Red Lake. Iron Bay Mines Limited is exploring the deposit. In Boston Township, six miles south of Kirkland Lake, Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation took a two-year option on a large low-grade magnetite deposit owned by Dominion Gulf Company with a view to leasing the property if exploratory work proves successful.

Despite the fact that the Government of Canada lowered its incentive price for cobalt in ores and concentrates from the Cobalt area during the first quarter of 1953, the area continues to be the scene of much activity as the search for the metal continues and further extensions are made to mine and mill facilities. Shipments from the area in 1953 were made almost entirely to Deloro Smelting and Refining Company Limited at Deloro, Ont. Up to Mar. 31, 1954, the Company acted as an agent of the Canadian Government under the premium price plan, at which time the plan ended. The United States Government subsequently contracted with the Canadian Government to purchase ores from the Cobalt area at a price commensurate with that in effect prior to Mar. 31, 1954. During the review period, Cobalt Chemicals Limited placed its new custom smelter in the Cobalt area into full production at 15 tons of concentrates daily under the management of Quebec Metallurgical Industries Limited. Cobalt Chemicals was also appointed to act as a Canadian Government agent for the purchase of the area's ores and concentrates.