

river, in Hull township, within a few miles of the city of Ottawa. The Bristol mine, in Pontiac Co., has been proved to contain large deposits of magnetite, but the ore is high in sulphur and would require roasting.

Ontario.—The iron and steel industry in Ontario is chiefly dependent on imported ores, but several companies have demonstrated what can be done by the beneficiation of low-grade Canadian ores. The Moose Mountain iron range is situated about 35 miles north of Sudbury and over 100,000,000 tons of magnetite have been proved by the owners. The Atikokan district, west of Sabawa lake, contains approximately 15,000,000 tons of magnetite, while the Atikokan mine, to the east of the lake, has shown 10,000,000 tons. The deposits of non-Bessemer ore in the Michipicoten district are extensive, and millions of tons of red hematite were taken from the Helen mine. The Magpie mine produces siderite, which is roasted before being shipped to the blast-furnaces at Sault Ste. Marie owned by the Algoma Steel Co. The "Iron Ore Committee", appointed by the Ontario Government, investigated the situation and presented a report recommending that the Government offer a bounty of 1 cent per unit of iron on each long ton of merchantable iron ore marketed from Ontario mines, the "unit" being each per cent of iron in the ore. By c. 19 of the Ontario Statutes of 1924, a bounty of $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per unit of iron was granted for a period of 10 years from a date to be proclaimed, but the necessary proclamation had not been made in November, 1925.

British Columbia.—Owing to the lack of a local iron-smelting industry, the production of iron ore in British Columbia has not reached important dimensions. On the northeast coast of Texada island there are extensive deposits estimated to contain 5,000,000 tons of magnetite. The Glen iron mine on the south side of Kamloops lake, estimated to contain reserves of 8,000,000 tons, has been worked intermittently for several years, the ore being shipped to Tacoma and to the Revelstoke Smelting Works.

26.—Iron Ore Shipments and Production of Pig Iron and of Steel Ingots and Castings, calendar years 1909-1924.

Years.	Ore shipments from Canadian mines.	Production of Pig Iron.						Production of Steel Ingots and Castings.
		Nova Scotia.		Ontario.		Total. ¹		
		Short tons.	\$	Short tons.	\$	Short tons.	\$	
1909....	268,043	354,380	3,453,800	407,012	6,002,441	757,162	9,581,864	754,719
1910....	259,418	350,287	4,203,444	447,273	6,956,923	800,797	11,245,622	822,284
1911....	210,344	390,242	4,682,904	526,635	7,606,939	917,535	12,307,125	882,396
1912....	215,883	424,994	6,374,910	589,593	8,176,089	1,014,587	14,550,999	957,681
1913....	307,634	480,068	7,201,020	648,899	9,338,992	1,128,967	16,510,012	1,168,993
1914....	244,854	227,052	2,951,676	556,112	7,051,180	783,164	10,002,856	828,641
1915....	398,112	420,275	5,463,575	493,500	5,910,624	913,775	11,374,199	1,020,896
1916....	275,176	470,055	7,050,825	699,202	9,700,073	1,169,257	16,750,898	1,428,249
1917....	215,302	472,147	10,387,234	684,642	13,902,867	1,170,480	25,025,960	1,745,734
1918....	211,608	415,870	10,451,400	747,650	21,324,857	1,195,551	33,495,171	1,873,708
1919....	197,170	285,087	7,141,641	624,993	17,104,151	917,781	24,577,589	1,030,342
1920....	129,072	332,493	7,687,614	749,068	22,252,062	1,090,396	30,319,024	1,232,697
1921....	59,509	169,504	4,407,104	495,489	12,882,714	665,676	17,307,576	747,582
1922....	17,971	135,261	3,139,994	293,662	6,493,513	428,923	9,633,507	544,020
1923....	30,752	310,972	5,360,099	674,428	15,995,496	985,400	21,355,595	990,942
1924....	1,480	177,078	3,842,593	415,971	9,525,736	593,019	13,368,329	728,773

¹ Including a small production from Quebec in certain years.