

Subsection 8.—Iron.*

Iron ore is widely distributed in Canada and extensive deposits have been discovered from time to time. In Quebec there is a small annual production of titaniferous iron ore from a deposit near Baie St. Paul, but this material, which is principally exported, is used for its titanium content and not as a source of iron. Bog iron ores were successfully used in charcoal blast furnaces at Radnor Forges and Drummondville for many years. Millions of tons of red hematite were taken from the Helen mine in the Michipicoten district, while the Magpie mine in the same district produced siderite which was roasted before being shipped to the blast furnaces at Sault Ste. Marie.

However, there has been no great incentive to the development of the iron-mining industry in Canada, since there are easily accessible and abundant supplies in the high-grade ores of Wabana, Newfoundland, and of the Mesabi range in Minnesota. The Wabana section of Newfoundland contains one of the largest deposits of iron ore in the world, the probable reserves in that area being estimated at 3,635,000,000 tons, and consisting of an exceptionally high-grade hematite. In Ontario, where the iron and steel industry has reached its largest development in Canada, cheap and high-grade supplies of iron ore are readily available from the Mesabi range of Minnesota, while coal supplies are drawn from the nearby coal-fields of Pennsylvania.

* The known resources of iron ore were briefly described at p. 411 of the 1934-35 Year Book, and a sketch of the iron and steel industry of Canada was given on pp. 452-456 of the 1922-23 Year Book.

20.—Iron Ore Shipments and Production of Pig Iron, Ferro-Alloys, and Steel Ingots and Castings, calendar years 1911-36.

NOTE.—For the years 1886-1910, see Canada Year Book, 1936, p. 373.

Calendar Year.	Ore Shipments from Canadian Mines.	Production of Pig Iron.				Production of Ferro-Alloys.	Production of Steel Ingots and Castings.
		Nova Scotia.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Canada.		
	short tons.	long tons.	long tons.	long tons.	long tons.	long tons.	long tons.
1911.....	210,344	348,430	588	470,210	819,228	6,703	787,854
1912.....	215,883	379,459	-	526,422	905,881	6,995	855,072
1913.....	307,634	428,632	-	579,374	1,008,006	7,210	1,043,744
1914.....	244,854	202,725	-	496,529	699,254	6,718	739,858
1915.....	398,112	375,246	-	440,625	815,871	9,638	911,414
1916.....	275,176	419,692	-	624,287	1,043,979	25,556	1,275,222
1917.....	215,302	421,560	12,224	611,287	1,045,071	38,808	1,558,691
1918.....	211,608	371,313	28,598	667,545	1,067,456	39,914	1,672,954
1919.....	197,170	254,542	6,876	558,029	819,447	43,394	919,948
1920.....	129,072	296,869	7,887	668,812	973,568	27,781	1,100,622
1921.....	59,509	151,343	610	441,876	593,829	22,608	667,484
1922.....	17,971	120,769	-	262,198	382,967	21,602	480,127
1923.....	30,752	277,654	-	602,168	879,822	41,887	881,523
1924.....	-	177,078	-	415,971	593,049	35,034	659,767
1925.....	-	201,795	-	363,971	570,766	25,709	752,503
1926.....	-	250,238	-	507,079	757,317	57,050	776,262
1927.....	-	249,549	-	460,148	709,697	56,230	907,945
1928.....	-	302,756	-	734,971	1,037,727	44,482	1,234,719
1929.....	-	310,801	-	769,359	1,080,160	89,116	1,378,024
1930.....	-	212,636	-	534,542	747,178	65,223	1,009,578
1931.....	-	101,393	-	318,645	420,038	46,764	672,109
1932.....	-	30,697	-	113,433	144,130	16,161	339,346
1933.....	-	118,514	-	108,803	227,317	30,133	409,979
1934.....	-	133,360	-	271,635	404,995	29,940	757,782
1935.....	-	208,002	-	391,873 ²	599,875 ²	56,616 ²	941,527 ²
1936 ¹	-	257,158	-	421,514	678,672	74,065	1,114,550

¹ Preliminary figures.² Revised since the publication of the 1936 Year Book.