

19.—Quantities¹ and Values of Zinc Produced in Canada, calendar years 1911-37.

Year.	Quantity. ¹	Value.	Average Price per lb.	Year.	Quantity. ¹	Value.	Average Price per lb.
	lb.	\$	cts.		lb.	\$	cts.
1911.....	1,877,479	108,105	5.758	1925.....	109,268,511	8,328,446	7.622
1912.....	4,283,760	297,421	6.943	1926.....	149,938,105	11,110,413	7.410
1913.....	5,640,195	318,558	5.648	1927.....	165,495,525	10,250,793	6.194
1914.....	7,246,063	377,737	5.213	1928.....	184,647,374	10,143,050	5.493
1915.....	9,771,651	1,292,789	13.230	1929.....	197,267,087	10,626,778	5.387
1916.....	23,364,760	2,991,623	12.804	1930.....	267,643,505	9,635,166	3.600
1917.....	29,668,764	2,640,817	8.901	1931.....	237,245,451	6,059,249	2.554
1918.....	35,083,175	2,862,436	8.159	1932.....	172,283,558	4,144,454	2.406
1919.....	32,194,707	2,362,448	7.338	1933.....	199,131,984	6,393,132	3.211
1920.....	39,863,912	3,057,961	7.671	1934.....	298,579,683	9,087,571	3.044
1921.....	53,089,356	2,471,310	4.655	1935.....	320,649,859	9,936,908	3.099
1922.....	56,290,000	3,217,536	5.716	1936.....	333,182,736	11,045,007	3.315
1923.....	60,416,240	3,991,701	6.607	1937 ²	370,418,073	18,157,894	4.902
1924.....	98,909,077	6,274,791	6.344				

¹ Estimated foreign smelter recoveries and refined zinc made in Canada.² Preliminary figures.

Subsection 8.—Iron.*

Iron ore is widely distributed in Canada and extensive deposits have been discovered from time to time, but none at present available can compete in low cost with high-grade external sources of supply.

Iron ore was first mined and smelted in the province of Quebec early in the eighteenth century, and from that time until 1883 the industry was carried on almost continuously at Three Rivers. Other furnaces using local ore were operated at Radnor Forges and Drummondville, the last to shut down being the Drummondville furnace in 1911. At the present time only titaniferous iron ore is mined in Quebec; this ore is produced near Baie St. Paul and is shipped for its titanium content.

More iron ore has been produced in Ontario than in any other province. Large quantities of red hæmatite 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.

No ores for the production of iron have been mined in Canada since 1923. The large iron and steel industry of Nova Scotia draws its requirements from the easily accessible and abundant supplies of the high-grade Wabana deposit in Newfoundland. In Ontario, also, there has been a broad development of the primary iron and steel industry largely because 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.

A revival in iron-ore mining in Ontario is indicated by the fact that, during the summer of 1937, the Algoma Properties Ltd. commenced rebuilding the surface equipment at the new Helen mine in the Michipicoten district, where reserves are estimated at 60,000,000 tons of iron carbonate rather high in sulphur and therefore requiring roasting to fit it for use in the blast furnace. An Act passed by the Ontario Legislature has provided for a bounty of two cents per unit of iron content for a period of 10 years commencing Jan. 1, 1939.

* 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.