

Subsection 3.—Iron*

The large iron and steel industry of Nova Scotia draws its requirements of iron ore 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 coalfields of Pennsylvania.

12.—Iron-Ore Shipments and Production of Pig-Iron, Ferro-Alloys and Steel Ingots and Castings, 1926-43

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1886-1910, inclusive, will be found at p. 373 of the 1936 Year Book and for the years 1911-25 at p. 340 of the 1939 edition.

Year	Iron-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	short tons	short tons	short tons	short tons	short tons	short tons
1926.....	Nil	280,266	Nil	567,928	848,195	63,896	869,413
1927.....	"	279,495	"	515,366	794,861	62,978	1,016,898
1928.....	"	339,086	"	823,167	1,162,254	49,819	1,382,885
1929.....	"	348,097	"	861,682	1,209,779	99,810	1,543,387
1930.....	"	238,152	"	598,687	836,839	73,050	1,130,728
1931.....	"	113,560	"	356,882	470,442	52,376	752,762
1932.....	"	34,381	"	127,045	161,426	18,100	380,067
1933.....	"	132,736	"	121,859	254,595	33,749	459,176
1934.....	"	149,363	"	304,231	453,594	35,751	848,716
1935.....	"	232,962	"	438,898	671,860	63,410	1,054,509
1936.....	"	288,006	"	471,613	759,619	85,438	1,249,672
1937.....	"	358,756	"	647,961	1,006,718	91,921	1,571,227
1938.....	"	270,879	"	519,199	790,078	62,637	1,293,812
1939.....	123,598	290,232	"	556,186	846,418	85,540	1,551,064
1940.....	414,603	441,741	"	867,358	1,309,099	149,394	2,253,769
1941.....	516,037	421,296	"	1,106,757	1,528,053	204,354	2,712,151
1942.....	545,119	467,951	"	1,507,063	1,975,014	209,001	2,109,851
1943 ¹	641,294	345,719	"	1,412,546	1,758,265	218,687	2,996,978

¹ Subject to revision.

During the summer of 1937, the Algoma Ore Properties, Ltd., commenced rebuilding the surface equipment at the New Helen mine in the Michipicoten district, where reserves are estimated at 100,000,000 tons of siderite or carbonate ore, averaging about 35 p.c. iron, rather high in sulphur and therefore requiring roasting to fit it for use in the blast furnace. As a result of an Act passed by the Ontario Legislature, which provides for a bounty of 2 cents per unit of iron content for a period of 10 years commencing Jan. 1, 1939, Canada was able to report, for the first time since 1923, a production of iron ore for 1939. In addition, development work has been carried on at Steep Rock Lake east of Atikokan, 135 miles west of Port Arthur, for the production of high-grade iron ore during the winter of 1937-38 by diamond drilling through ice and detailed surveys for the diversion of the Seine River and drainage of Steep Rock Lake for open-pit mining are now under way. These deposits appear to be one of the most important mineral discoveries made in Canada in recent years. The highest grade ore known is at the Josephine property at Michipicoten Harbour, Algoma District, while large but lower-grade ore deposits

*The known resources of iron ore are described briefly at p. 411 of the 1934-35 Year Book, and a sketch of the iron and steel industry of Canada is given at pp. 452-456 of the 1922-23 Year Book and at p. 255 of the 1941 Year Book.