

Iron.—Deposits of iron ore in Canada are many and widespread, but because of the availability of low-cost, higher-grade ores in the Lake Superior area of the United States and the Wabana deposit in Newfoundland, no iron ore from domestic sources was produced in Canada from 1924 to 1939.

The development in the Michipicoten area of Ontario began in 1937 and the first sinter was produced in July, 1939. The high-grade deposits being worked at Steep Rock Lake west of Port Arthur, Ont., and the more recent discoveries of large deposits of iron ore in the Quebec-Labrador Boundary region (being developed) have greatly raised the potentialities of Canada as a producer of iron ore. In 1949 there were 3,675,000 tons of iron-ore produced, 2,012,000 tons of which came from Ontario and 1,658,000 tons from Newfoundland.

A special article on "The Iron-Ore Resources of the Quebec-Labrador Region" appears at pp. 505-512 of the 1950 Year Book.

10.—Iron-Ore Shipments and Production of Pig-Iron, Ferro-Alloys and Steel Ingots and Castings, 1940-49

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1886-1910, inclusive, will be found at p. 373 of the 1936 Year Book; for the years 1911-28 at p. 340 of the 1939 edition; and for 1929-39 at p. 333 of the 1946 edition.

Year	Iron-Ore Shipments from Canadian Mines	Production of Pig-Iron			Production of Ferro-Alloys	Production of Steel Ingots and Castings
		Nova Scotia	Ontario	Canada		
	short tons	short tons	short tons	short tons	short tons	short tons
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	209,017	2,109,851
1943.....	641,294	345,722	1,412,547	1,758,269	197,094	3,004,124
1944.....	553,252	395,802	1,456,826	1,852,628	182,428	3,024,410
1945.....	1,135,444	374,302	1,403,647	1,777,949	178,214	2,877,927
1946.....	1,549,523	317,180	1,089,072	1,406,252	137,822	2,327,283
1947.....	1,919,366	354,789	1,606,787	1,962,848 ¹	227,123	2,945,952
1948.....	1,337,244	438,430	1,682,309	2,125,739	232,734	3,200,480
1949 ^p	3,633,535 ²	472,885	1,681,467	2,154,352	211,603	3,186,930

¹ Includes production of 1,272 tons in British Columbia, amounting to 1,657,600 tons.

² Includes Newfoundland shipments,

Lead.—About 80 p.c. of Canada's lead now comes from the Sullivan mine at Kimberley, B.C. Recoveries of lead from this property in 1949 were considerably less than in 1948 so, despite the addition of the large production from Newfoundland together with increases at other lead-producing properties, the output for all Canada dropped 6 p.c. to 160,000 tons, including about 145,000 tons in the form of lead bullion and 15,000 tons of recoverable lead in concentrates for export. The decline in total production in British Columbia was from 160,000 tons in 1948 to 132,700 tons.

In Quebec, the output increased to almost 6,000 tons in 1949 from 4,760 tons in 1948. Since there is no lead smelter in Eastern Canada the concentrates from this Province were exported for treatment chiefly to the United States and Belgium. The Newfoundland production of 19,000 tons in the form of concentrates also went mainly to the United States and Belgium.

The total value of lead production in 1949 was 16 p.c. lower than in 1948 but higher than in any other year.