

Iron Ore.*—Iron ore shipments in 1966 amounted to 36,331,000 long tons, an all-time high, valued at \$431,659,000. Newfoundland-Labrador was the largest producing province with output of 14,773,000 long tons, followed by Quebec with 12,365,000, Ontario with 7,272,000 and British Columbia with 1,921,000. Seventeen companies were directly engaged in iron ore mining—one on the Island of Newfoundland, one in Labrador, one with mines in both Labrador and Quebec, two in Quebec, six in Ontario and six in British Columbia. In addition, four companies shipped iron ore as a by-product of base metal operations.

In Newfoundland, Dosco Industries Limited closed its Bell Island mine on June 30 after 72 years of continuous operation; shipments from the mine since 1892 totalled 78,989,412 tons. The Iron Ore Company of Canada with operations in both Labrador and Quebec commenced an expansion program to increase production at its Labrador City concentrator from 7,000,000 to 10,000,000 long tons annually and its pellet-producing capacity at Sept Îles, Que., from 5,500,000 to 10,000,000 tons annually. Wabush Mines, which operates mines in Labrador, commenced the expansion of its concentrator capacity at Wabush from 5,300,000 tons to 6,000,000 tons annually and of its pellet plant at Pointe Noire, Que., to the same capacity. In Ontario, Algoma Steel Corporation Limited and Steep Rock Iron Mines Limited combined to begin construction of a 1,350,000-ton-a-year pellet plant. In British Columbia, a labour strike closed operations at Brynnor Mines Limited from July until the year-end. Orecan Mines Ltd. suspended operations in September.

Iron Ore Company of Canada, with direct-shipping ore from deposits on both sides of the Labrador-Quebec border at Schefferville and a concentrating-grade deposit near Labrador City, is the largest shipper of iron ore in Canada, accounting for 36 p.c. of the 1966 shipments. Quebec Cartier Mining Company accounted for 19 p.c. and other shippers were Wabush Mines in Labrador; Hilton Mines, Ltd., in Quebec; and Algoma Ore Properties Division of Algoma Steel Corporation, Steep Rock Iron Mines Ltd., Caland Ore Company Ltd., National Steel Corporation of Canada (formerly Lowphos), Marmoraton Mining Company, and Adams Mine (Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation) in Ontario. In British Columbia six companies shipped iron ore—Zeballos Iron Mines Limited, Texada Mines Limited, Brynnor Mines Limited, Jedway Iron Ore Limited, Empire Development Company Limited, and Orecan Mines Ltd. By-product iron ore producers were Cominco Limited, International Nickel, Falconbridge Nickel and Coast Copper Co. Ltd.

Pellet shipments in 1966 amounted to 12,300,000 tons, an increase of 12 p.c. over 1965. Shipments were made by Carol Pellet Company in Labrador; Arnaud Pellets and Hilton Mines in Quebec; Adams Mine, National Steel Corporation of Canada, Marmoraton Mining Co., Ltd., and International Nickel in Ontario.

Annual iron ore productive capacity in Canada at the end of 1966 was 46,000,000 tons, which included 15,600,000 tons of pellets. On completion of planned iron ore pellet plants, productive capacity will be 23,700,000 tons a year in 1968. In British Columbia, Wesfrob Mines Ltd. continued to prepare, for production in mid-1967, a plant capable of producing more than 1,000,000 tons of iron ore concentrates a year; 40 p.c. of the concentrate will be sinter feed and the remainder pellet feed. In Ontario, the Griffith Mine on the west shore of Bruce Lake and the Sherman Mine five miles from Temagami continued preparations for production in 1968. The Griffith Mine is owned by the Steel Company of Canada Ltd. and will produce 1,500,000 tons of pellets a year; the Sherman Mine is 90 p.c. owned by Dominion Foundries and Steel Limited and will have a capacity of 1,200,000 tons of pellets a year.

Canadian iron ore is consumed by steel industries in five main market areas—Canada, the United States, Britain, Japan and Western Europe. Shipments to domestic steel plants, to the United States and to Western Europe were higher in 1966 than in the previous year but those to Japan and Britain were lower. The United States is the world's largest

* All quantities of iron ore and concentrates given in the text are in long tons of 2,240 lb.; quantities in Table 10 are in short tons of 2,000 lb.