

(1) In the Steep Rock Lake area, about 145 miles due west of Port Arthur, Ontario, an abundance of hematite float, which littered the land to the south of Steep Rock Lake, led to the discovery of deposits of direct-shipment iron ore in the winter of 1937-38. Exploration continued until sufficient ore had been proven to justify the expense involved in diverting the Seine River and in dredging the Middle Arm of Steep Rock Lake. Diversion work was commenced in the Spring of 1943 and the Errington Open Pit Mine ("B" orebody) came into production in 1944. The Errington Open Pit Mine of December 8, 1953, reached the economic depth of open pit mining, having produced a total of 9,165,844 long tons of ore during its life.

Dredging of the silt overlying the Hogarth Open Pit Mine ("A" orebody) located at the north end of the Middle Arm of Steep Rock Lake was commenced in 1950. Shipments of ore from the exposed portion of the orebody was commenced in August 1953. Development of the Errington #1 Underground Mine was commenced in 1950 and by 1954, it had reached the stage that it could have been brought into production if its ore had been required to meet the company's commitments. The company now plans to bring it into production in 1956. Dredging of the silt overlying "G" orebody, lying between the Errington and Hogarth mines, was commenced in 1955.

Although current capacity of the mines is about $3\frac{1}{2}$ million long tons per year and 1956 shipments are expected to amount to $3\frac{1}{4}$ million long tons, the company plans on an eventual production of about $5\frac{1}{2}$ million long tons by 1958 or 1959. Almost all the company's production is exported to the United States.

(2) Also in the Steep Rock area, the development program of Caland Ore Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Inland Steel Company, is of major importance. This company has leased "C" orebody in Falls Bay from Steep Rock Iron Mines Limited and is now engaged in a dredging job comparable to that entailed in the construction of the Panama Canal. Initial open pit production of direct-shipment iron ore is expected to commence in 1960, with an eventual capacity of 3 million long tons per year.

(3) In 1949, Newfoundland entered Confederation. This event brought into the Canadian production picture the Wabana Mines of Dominion Wabana Ore Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation. The Wabana iron ore deposits lie off the north-east coast of Bell Island, under the floor of Conception Bay, on the southeast coast of Newfoundland. The first production from these deposits was in 1895 and the mines have been in almost continuous operation since then. The company has recently completed a comprehensive modernization and expansion program and mining is being carried on about two miles out under the sea. Currently, production capacity is about $2\frac{1}{2}$ million long tons, with about $1/5$ of the production supplying the parent company's steel plant at Sydney, Nova Scotia and the other four-fifths being exported to the United Kingdom and Western Europe.