magnetite property located near the northwest coast of Vancouver Island for production this year. Contracts for the shipment of 1-1/3 million long tons of concentrate over a three-year period have been signed with iron and steel interests in Japan.

Developments in Other Areas

Developments of an exploratory nature have taken place in 1956 at a number of widely scattered locations in Canada, other than those already outlined.

In Nova Scotia, Torbrook Iron Ore Mines investigated the long dormant iron occurrences in the Nictaux-Torbrook district, near Middleton.

In New Brunswick, Strategic Manganese Corporation report reserves in the order of 200 million tons of 15 to 16 per cent manganese and 18 to 19 per cent iron on its holdings near Woodstock.

In northern Saskatchewan, Triana Explorations, Irex Mining Syndicate, and Yankee Canuck Oil and Mining Corporation Ltd., have investigated iron ore occurrences outlined in an aeromagnetic survey conducted by the Saskatchewan government.

In Alberta, West Canadian Collieries Limited has outlined about 35 million tons of titaniferous magnetite north of Burmis, which
is 9 miles east of Blairmore. These flat lying occurrences are reported to
average 41 per cent iron and from 4 to 12 per cent titanium dioxide. Deposits
of loosely consolidated oolitic goethite with siderite of considerable extent
have been investigated in the Clear Hills area of the Peace River District of
northern Alberta. They are reported to carry about 34 per cent iron, 24 per
cent silica, and to be difficult to concentrate into a marketable grade of
material.

In British Columbia, several companies, particularly Frobisher Limited and Utah Co. of the Americas, investigated promising occurrences of beneficiating grade magnetite by diamond drilling during 1956 on the off-coast islands.

In the Northwest Territories, Belcher Mining Corporation Limited has indicated large reserves of iron-bearing material on Innetalling