

*Nova Scotia.*—Although there are two important iron smelting centres in this Province, Sydney and Sydney Mines on the one hand, and Londonderry on the other, the latter is the only furnace at which Nova Scotia ores are now used. The Sydney furnaces employ Newfoundland ores almost exclusively. The local ore production is obtained mainly from the Acadia mines at Londonderry, and the Torbrook mines in Annapolis county, both operated by the Londonderry Iron & Mining Co., Ltd. The total shipments in 1908 were only 11,802 tons, as compared with 89,839 tons in 1907, the Londonderry furnace having been shut down the greater part of the year. In 1907 shipments were made from the Brookfield mine and from Barachois, Cape Breton, in addition to the mines already mentioned.

A comprehensive report on the iron ores of Nova Scotia, by Dr. J. E. Woodman, has recently been published by the Mines Branch.

*Quebec.*—In this Province bog ores are mined in the counties of Champlain, Joliette, Drummond, Nicolet, St. Maurice, and Vaudreuil, and smelted in small charcoal furnaces at Radnor Forges and Drummondville. In 1908, there were 10,103 tons of these bog ores shipped to the above-mentioned furnaces, as compared with 12,748 tons in 1907. Magnetite ores from Ontario are used with these ores in the Radnor furnaces.

*Ontario.*—In this Province the production was obtained from four mines in 1908, and five in 1907. The largest output is secured from the Helen mine at Michipicoten. This ore, which is mainly a red hematite, is shipped to the blast furnaces at Sault Ste. Marie, Midland, and Hamilton, and to the United States market. About 1,400,000 tons have been shipped during the past nine years.

In the western part of the Province the Atikokan mine was operated during 1907; the ore, a magnetite, being shipped to the new blast furnace at Port Arthur. Neither mine nor furnace, however, was worked during 1908.

The Moose Mountain mine, thirty miles north of Sudbury, which has been undergoing development for several years, made a small shipment in 1908. The ore, a magnetite, is shipped via the Canadian Northern railway to Key Harbour, a part on Georgian bay, whence shipments can be made to any of the lake ports. This mine will probably supply a considerable tonnage of ore during the next few years.

In eastern Ontario, shipments of magnetite were made in 1907 from the Wilbur and Radnor mines on the Kingston and Pembroke railway, and from the Mineral Range mine on the Central Ontario railway, to the blast furnaces at Sault Ste. Marie, Midland and Deseronto, Ont., and Radnor Forges, Que., small quantities being also shipped to the Ontario Iron & Steel Co., at Welland, Ont., and to the Electric Reduction Co., at Buckingham, Que. In 1908 the Radnor mine was not operated; the Mineral Range mine was worked under lease by the Canada Iron Furnace Co., shipments being made to their furnaces at Midland and Radnor Forges, Que.; while the output from the Wilbur mine was shipped to Sault Ste. Marie.

*British Columbia.*—This Province is not as yet an important producer of iron ore. Small shipments have been made from time to time, chiefly from Tex-