

Canadian Charleson, Limited

This company, formerly a subsidiary of Charleson Mining Company of the United States, was acquired in 1960 by Oglebay Norton Company of Cleveland, Ohio. It holds 19 claims of iron-bearing gravel south of Steep Rock Lake, Ontario.

A concentrating plant with a designed capacity of nearly 200,000 tons a year was completed and in operation by 1958. Established reserves assure a production life of at least 25 years at capacity. The gravel contains from 5 to 25 per cent iron as hematite and the concentrate grades about 55.8 per cent iron. Washed and sized gravel and sand for construction purposes are also produced. The ore is shipped by rail to Port Arthur and by water to various Canadian and American ports on the Great Lakes.

Empire Development Company, Limited

This company's mine, about 25 miles southwest of Port McNeill, on the northern part of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, began production of magnetite concentrate in 1957. Crude ore is obtained from open pits and concentrated by magnetic separation. All production is sold, under contract, to Japanese steel companies. Known ore reserves will be depleted in 1962.

Hilton Mines, Limited

This company, owned by The Steel Company of Canada, Limited, Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation and Pickands Mather & Co., operates an open-pit iron mine and pelletizing plant at Shawville, Quebec, about 40 miles northwest of Ottawa. Very low-grade ore is concentrated magnetically and pelletized in a balling drum and shaft-type furnace. Production started in 1958 at a rated capacity of 600,000 tons a year of pellets grading between 66 and 67 per cent iron. Capacity was increased to 800,000 tons a year in 1961. All pellets are shipped by rail to steel plants in Canada and the United States.

Iron Ore Company of Canada

In 1949, Hanna Coal and Iron Corporation, five American steel companies and two concession companies who held the leases on Quebec-Labrador iron-ore deposits, formed Iron Ore Company of Canada. In 1958, a sixth American steel concern acquired an interest in the company.

Construction, based on an anticipated annual production of about 12 million tons of ore, started in 1950 and the first ore was shipped in 1954. A 357-mile railway was built from Sept-Iles on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River to the iron-ore deposits which straddle the Quebec-Labrador border near the town of Schefferville, Quebec.

Seven large open pit mines have been developed, of which six were in operation in 1962. The ore is direct-shipping and grades between 48 and 57 per cent iron. Some manganiferous iron ore is produced. The ore is shipped by boat from Sept-Iles to the plants of the participating steel companies and to other steel companies in Canada, the United States, Britain and Western Europe.

Construction started in 1959 on the development of large deposits of concentrating-grade iron formation in the Wabush Lake area of Labrador some 42 miles west of Mile 224 of the company's Schefferville to Sept-Iles railway. Production of high grade