

- (4) In 1954, Iron Ore Company of Canada commenced the production of direct-shipping iron ore from its deposits situated in the "Labrador Trough" astraddle the Quebec-Newfoundland interprovincial boundary, 300 to 350 miles north of Sept Iles, Quebec on the Gulf of St. Lawrence. This event marked the culmination of 18 years of almost continuous exploration and development. Participating in the Iron Ore Company of Canada are: Hanna Coal & Ore Corporation, Republic Steel Corporation, National Steel Corporation, Armco Steel Corporation, Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company and Wheeling Steel Corporation in association with the two concession companies; Hollinger North Shore Exploration Co. Ltd. and Labrador Mining & Exploration Ltd. In production are the Ruth Lake No. 3 Mine in Labrador, and the Gagnon and French mines in Quebec -- all open pit mines. The company shipped 7.7 million long tons in 1955 and plans to ship 12 million tons during 1956. Although designed capacity is about 12 million long tons per year, very little additional construction would be required to increase the capacity to 20 million tons per year.
- (5) At Marmora, Ontario, Bethlehem Steel Corporation, through a wholly-owned subsidiary, brought into production in April, 1955, a low-grade, open pit magnetite deposit. This event marked the culmination of five years of exploration and development. The capacity of the Marmora Mine and concentrating and pelletizing plant is $\frac{1}{2}$ million long tons of iron ore pellets, all of which are shipped to the company's steel plant at Lackawana, near Buffalo, New York, via the company's ore dock at Picton on the Bay of Quinte, Ontario, 64 miles from the minesite.
- (6) In the Fall of 1955, The International Nickel Company of Canada Limited brought into production, at Copper Cliff, near Sudbury, Ontario, the first of three units for the production of by-product iron-ore pellets from pyrrhotite. The capacity of the first unit is $\frac{1}{3}$ million long tons per year. When in full production the company expects to produce 1 million long tons per year.
- (7) Announced by The Steel Company of Canada Limited and Pickands Mather and Company is the development of the old Bristol Mine, 35 miles north-west of Ottawa. Mining by open pit methods is expected to commence in 1957. Designed capacity of the beneficiation plant is to be 6 million long tons of pelletized magnetite concentrates per year. Shipments will be to The Steel Company at Hamilton and to Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation in the United States.
- (8) At Port Robinson in the Niagara Peninsula of Ontario, Noranda Mines Limited has commenced production of a by-product iron oxide sinter from pyrite, on a small scale. Production in 1956 is expected to amount to about 70,000 long tons.
- (9) On the west coast of Canada, there are two operating companies -- Texada Mines Limited and the Argonaut Mine, Division of Utah Co. of the Americas -- both American owned. Shipments of magnetite concentrates have amounted to about $\frac{1}{2}$ million long tons per year during the past two years, principally to Japan.