

IRON ORE.

The total production (shipments) of iron ore from mines in Canada in 1908 was 238,082 tons valued at \$568,189 at shipping point, as compared with 312,856 tons valued at \$666,941 in 1907, and 248,831 tons valued at \$522,242 in 1906. By provinces the production during the past three years was as follows:—

IRON. TABLE I.

Production of Iron Ore by Provinces, 1906-7-8.

Provinces.	1906.		1907.		1908.	
	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$
Nova Scotia	97,820	151,386	89,839	137,161	11,802	17,620
Quebec	9,933	32,948	12,748	34,956	10,103	22,094
Ontario	141,978	337,918	207,769	488,324	216,177	528,475
British Columbia			2,500	6,500		
	248,831	522,242	312,856	666,941	238,082	568,189

The production during 1907 and 1908, classified as magnetites, hematites (including brown ores), carbonates and bog ores, was as follows:—

IRON.—TABLE 2.

Classified Production of Iron Ore, 1907-8.

Character of Ore.	1907.			1908.		
	Short Tons.	Value.	Per Ton.	Short Tons.	Value.	Per Ton.
		\$	\$ cts.		\$	\$ cts.
Magnetite	50,973	106,252	2 12	49,946	124,534	2 49
Hematite	205,795	473,532	2 30	173,164	416,127	2 40
Carbonate	42,740	47,701	1 11	4,869	5,434	1 12
Bog	14,218	39,456	2 77	10,103	22,094	2 19
	312,856	666,941	2 13	238,082	568,189	2 39

The decreased ore production in 1908, as compared with 1907, was chiefly in hematite and carbonate ores. The latter are used extensively as a flux at the Londonderry furnace, which was in operation for thirty-eight days only, in 1908. The shipments from the Helen mine at Michipicoten were also somewhat less than in 1907.