

miles in length, from Shelter Bay on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Initial production is expected in 1961 at an annual rate of 3 million long tons with expansion to 10 million, possibly by 1965. Eventual output from the company's operations in the general area could exceed this figure considerably. Iron-bearing minerals in several deposits range from coarse-grained specular hematite to relatively fine-grained concentrating grade magnetite with varying proportions of the two. Overall average grade of the deposits is about 35 per cent iron. In addition to rail construction, the project will involve the building of dock loading and storage facilities at Shelter Bay; a hydro-electric power development on the Hart Jaune River; concentration and possibly later agglomeration facilities, and an integrated townsite.

Other Developments in Quebec

In addition to the properties in production and slated for early production in Quebec there are many properties under active exploration by geological and geophysical examination, and diamond drilling. A number of companies are investigating various sections of the Quebec-Labrador Iron Belt with the southwest part receiving the most attention. Companies with extensive interests in this latter part include, in addition to Quebec Cartier Mining Company, Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation, Pickands Mather and Company, Iron Ore Company of Canada, The Steel Company of Canada Limited, Canadian Javelin Limited and Albabel Minerals Limited.

At the far northern end of the Quebec-Labrador Iron Belt, west of Ungava Bay, large reserves of concentrating grade iron ore have been outlined by reconnaissance diamond drilling and surface examination by several companies. Atlantic Iron Ore Limited and International Iron Ore Co. Limited, both sponsored by Cyrus S. Eaton interests; Oceanic Iron Ores of Canada Limited, a subsidiary of Rio Tinto Mining Company of Canada Limited, and Consolidated Fenimore Iron Mines Limited have outlined large reserves of iron-bearing material consisting of beneficiating grade magnetite, specular hematite and siderite at various locations. Investigations involving harbour and trans-shipment facilities have brought into consideration a possible transshipment point on the west coast of Greenland in the vicinity of Gothaab and Rype Island. It is too soon to say what stage any of these investigations have reached or to estimate when production will commence. The problems connected with developments in the area are, of course, well known.