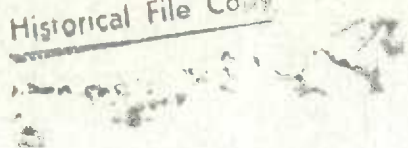


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CANADA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE  
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
CENSUS OF INDUSTRY  
MINING, METALLURGICAL & CHEMICAL BRANCH

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THE  
FELDSPAR & QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY  
IN  
CANADA  
1935

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Published by Authority of the HON. W.D. EULER, M.P.,  
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1936

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE  
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
MINING, METALLURGICAL AND CHEMICAL BRANCH  
OTTAWA - CANADA

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)  
Chief - Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch: W. H. Losee, B.Sc.

FELDSPAR AND QUARTZ, 1935.

Owing to the very close physical association of these minerals in many Canadian deposits (pegmatites), it has been found difficult for some operators to make a separation of all data pertaining to the mining of each individual mineral and for this reason the general statistics relating to capital, employment, fuel and electricity, etc., have been combined in this bulletin by the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa.

FELDSPAR

Production of feldspar in Canada during 1935 totalled 17,742 short tons valued at \$144,330 as compared with 18,302 tons worth \$147,281 in 1934. Of the output in 1935 Quebec contributed 7,002 tons valued at \$63,075; Ontario, 8,656 tons at \$75,003; and Manitoba, 2,084 tons worth \$6,252. Following the decrease recorded in 1935 the industry experienced a distinct improvement during the first half of 1936, production for this period totalling 7,867 tons valued at \$66,768 as against an output for the corresponding period of 1935 of 5,269 tons at \$48,125.

Employment in the industry declined from 312 in 1934 to 260 in 1935 together with a corresponding decrease in salaries and wages paid from \$50,388 to \$44,385.

Exports of feldspar in 1935 amounted to 9,959 tons valued at \$59,893 as compared with 10,532 tons worth \$65,158 in 1934 and of the 1935 exports 9,816 tons valued at \$56,003 were consigned to the United States. Imports of ground feldspar in both 1934 and 1935 came entirely from the United States, the imports in 1935 totalling 608 tons worth \$10,995 as against 917 tons valued at \$14,255 in 1934.

"Canada produces feldspar mostly of high-potash type averaging around 13 to 14 per cent K<sub>2</sub>O. Spar of high soda content is relatively uncommon, and very few deposits of this grade have been worked. In 1935 several hundred tons of soda spar were shipped from a property in Sabine township, Bancroft district, Ontario."

"A development during the year that may extend the Canadian feldspar market, was the erection by Canadian Nepheline, Ltd. of a plant at Lakefield, Peterborough county, Ontario, for the treatment of nepheline syenite rock, extensive bodies of which occur in the nearby township of Methuen. The rock consists of a mixture of albite (soda feldspar), microcline (potash feldspar), and nepheline (a silicate of soda, potash and alumina), and has been shown to possess valuable ceramic properties. The product made will be of 20 mesh, intended for the glass trade." (Commercial shipments commenced in 1936)





"Feldspar prices remained around the 1934 level, ranging from \$6 to \$7 per ton for the best ceramic grade to \$4 for No. 2 quality, all f. o. b. rail. Both domestic grinding mills, that of Frontenac Floor and Wall Tile Company at Kingston, Ontario, and that of Canadian Flint and Spar Company, at Buckingham, Quebec, operated throughout the year." (report 773 - Department of Mines, Ottawa.)

The United States Bureau of Mines reported that all states producing crude spar in 1935 shared an increased output except Arizona and New York; the output of feldspar mined in California and Colorado nearly doubled in volume over that in 1934 and production in South Dakota jumped 140.5 per cent. Glass manufacture in the United States consumes more than half the output of ground feldspar; it is used primarily in this industry as a source of alumina. The United States feldspar industry, according to the United States Bureau of Mines, maintains grinding equipment greatly in excess of that required to supply current demands. The Bureau also remarks that a recent development affecting the feldspar industry is the use of nepheline syenite as a glass-batch constituent to replace feldspar wholly or in part.

PRODUCTION IN CANADA, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF FELDSPAR, 1934 and 1935.

	1	9	3	4	1	9	3	5
	Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
	Tons		\$		Tons		\$	
<u>PRODUCTION (SALES) -</u>								
Quebec .....	9,207		78,853		7,002		63,075	
Ontario .....	7,302		61,665		8,656		75,003	
Manitoba .....	1,793		6,763		2,084		6,252	
TOTAL .....	18,302		147,281		17,742		144,330	
<u>IMPORTS OF FELDSPAR -</u>								
Crude only .....	122		990		1 cwt.		5	
Ground (a) .....	917		14,255		608		10,995	
<u>EXPORTS OF FELDSPAR .....</u>	10,532		65,158		9,959		59,893	
(a) all from the United States.								

PRODUCTION OF FELDSPAR IN CANADA, JANUARY 1 to JUNE 30, 1935 and 1936.

	1	9	3	5	1	9	3	6
	Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
	tons		\$		tons		\$	
<u>PRODUCTION (SALES) -</u>								
Quebec .....	1,268		17,301		4,085		35,929	
Ontario .....	3,111		27,486		3,074		28,361	
Manitoba .....	890		3,338		708		2,478	
TOTAL .....	5,269		48,125		7,867		66,768	



PRODUCTION OF FELDSPAR IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES, 1926 - 1935.

	QUEBEC		ONTARIO		MANITOBA	
	Tons	\$	Tons	\$	Tons	\$
1926 .....	13,168	111,136	22,783	199,102	...	...
1927 .....	12,730	104,618	17,119	154,533	...	...
1928 .....	12,943	104,789	18,954	180,153	...	...
1929 .....	15,790	133,492	21,737	206,979	...	...
1930 .....	17,074	163,802	9,722	104,667	...	...
1931 .....	10,381	86,842	7,962	100,119	...	...
1932 .....	3,390	39,062	3,657	42,920	...	...
1933 .....	6,183	59,283	4,387	45,350	88	484
1934 .....	9,207	78,853	7,302	61,665	1,793	6,763
1935 .....	7,002	63,075	8,656	75,003	2,084	6,252

CONSUMPTION OF FELDSPAR IN CANADA BY SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES, 1930 - 1935.

Year	Abrasive Products Industry		Imported clay products industry		Soaps and Cleaning Preparations Industry		TOTAL ALL NON-METALLIC INDUSTRIES (x)	
	tons	\$	tons	\$	tons	\$	tons	\$
1930 .....	19	370	2,254	51,211	1,000	29,904	7,406	159,220
1931 .....	8	190	1,885	34,394	1,001	37,460	6,406	130,635
1932 .....	6	173	1,406	28,043	956	26,647	6,049	116,465
1933 .....	6	115	861	16,297	989	13,293	6,859	113,536
1934 .....	25	688	1,488	30,577	1,091	13,420	7,470	124,648
1935 .....	34	939	1,135	21,977	1,257	12,817	6,354	97,695

(x) Includes feldspar consumed in glass manufacture.

NOTE - In addition the value of feldspar consumed in the manufacture in Canada of iron and steel products in 1931, 1932, 1933 and 1934 totalled \$3,386, \$2,799, \$2,969 and \$5,496, respectively.

"Metal and Mineral Markets" - New York - published feldspar prices - December, 1935 as follows: per ton, f. o. b. North Carolina, potash feldspar, 200 mesh, white, \$17 in bulk; soda feldspar, \$19. F. O. B. Maine, potash feldspar, white 200 mesh, \$17 in bulk. Granular glass spar, white, 20 mesh, f. o. b. North Carolina, \$12.50 in bulk; semi-granular, \$11.75; soda feldspar, 200 mesh, white, \$19. Virginia: No. 1, 230 mesh, \$18; 200 mesh, \$17; No. 17 glassmakers, \$11.75; No. 18, \$12.50. Enamellers \$14 to \$16; quotations on spruce pine N. C. basis, New Mexico; Crude Clean No. 1 potash spar, \$4.75; ground, \$9.50.

WORLD PRODUCTION OF FELDSPAR, 1932 - 1934.

(Taken from the Imperial Institute's publication "The Mineral Industry of the British Empire and Foreign Countries.")

(Long tons)

Producing Country.	1932	1933	1934
BRITISH EMPIRE			
United Kingdom - China stone .. .. .	45,091	33,462	47,993
Canada .. .. .	6,292	9,516	16,341
India .. .. .	473	677	629
Australia (including china stone) .. .. .	1,006	2,570	2,885





WORLD PRODUCTION OF FELDSPAR, 1932 - 1934. (concluded)

(Taken from the Imperial Institute's publication "The Mineral Industry of the British Empire and Foreign Countries.")

(Long tons)

Producing Country .	1932	1933	1934
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>			
Czechoslovakia (estimated) .. .. .	30,000	30,000	30,000
Finland (exports .. .. .	1,505	2,663	3,276
Germany (Bavaria only) .. .. .	3,494	4,419	6,700
Italy .. .. .	5,137	4,794	7,516
Norway .. .. .	20,249	18,202	25,194
Roumania (b) .. .. .	670	1,288	(a)
Sweden .. .. .	23,319	32,053	33,924
Egypt .. .. .	176	59	..
United States (sales) .. .. .	104,715	150,633	154,188
Argentina .. .. .	363	370	(a)
Brazil .. .. .	60	..	(a)
"Manchoukuo" .. .. .	1,753	(a)	(a)

Feldspar is also produced in U. S. S. R. (Russia.)

(a) Information not available.

(b) Converted from cubic metres at the rate of 1 cubic metre = 2 long tons.

WORLD IMPORTS OF FELDSPAR, 1932 - 1934 (LESS RE-EXPORTS)

(Taken from the Imperial Institute's publication "The Mineral Industry of the British Empire and Foreign Countries.")

(Long tons)

Importing Country	1932	1933	1934
<u>BRITISH EMPIRE</u>			
United Kingdom .. .. .	11,057	18,382	16,884
Canada .. .. .	1,328	501	928
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>			
Austria .. .. .	964	948	734
Belgium-Luxemburg E.U. .. .. .	4,287	5,050	6,562
Czechoslovakia .. .. .	1,265	1,172	964
Denmark .. .. .	772	623	981
Finland (total imports) .. .. .	111	51	303
Germany .. .. .	20,625	25,249	33,573
Latvia .. .. .	30	108	..
Netherlands .. .. .	2,987	3,381	2,376
Poland .. .. .	1,612	3,003	(a)
Sweden .. .. .	14	1,295	895
Mexico .. .. .	(a)	(a)	416
United States .. .. .	1,897	3,266	9,744

(a) Information not available.



## QUARTZ (SILICA)

Production of natural silica, including crushed quartzite, silicious fluxing sand and gravel, lode quartz, crude and ground, and silica sand, totalled 233,002 short tons valued at \$424,882 in 1935 as compared with 272,563 short tons at \$482,265 in 1934. Production in 1935, as in the preceding year, came from the provinces of Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia. Silica production during the first half of 1936 totalled 105,858 tons valued at \$228,248 as compared with 117,762 tons at \$207,921 for the first six months of 1935.

"The materials produced in this industry are: - quartz for smelter flux and ferro-silicon; quartzite for ferro-silicon and silica brick; silica sand for the manufacture of glass, carborundum, sodium silicate, flux, etc., also for sandblasting and for use in the steel foundries; silex, the finely pulverized silica used in ceramics and the paint industry.

"Quartz and quartzite in sizes from 2 to 6 inches are used in the manufacture of ferro-silicon and as a smelter flux. For silica brick, quartzite is crushed to about 8 mesh. Some quartz is also crushed to make silica sand.

"Silica sand is generally prepared from a friable sandstone by crushing, washing, drying, and screening to recover different grades. For example, for the manufacture of glass the material should range between 20 and 100 mesh. Silica sand is also prepared from a friable quartz and from vein quartz.

"Silex is the washed sand or pure quartz crushed and ground in some sort of ball mill, then either air or water-floated to recover the fine flour. The ceramic industry requires 150 mesh or finer, while the paint trade requires air-floated material 250 mesh or finer.

"Quartz is produced in Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba; and quartzite is quarried in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, and British Columbia. Silica sand is obtained from Nova Scotia, Quebec, and Manitoba, and silex is prepared at one plant in the province of Quebec. A sand high in silica for smelting is produced in Saskatchewan and Ontario.

"The Canadian producers of silica sand are steadily improving their position and each year sees an increasing use of their products. Silica sand for use in the manufacture of glass and silicate of soda is at present largely imported; it has to be of a high degree of purity and uniformity, and if Canadian producers hope to supply this market they will have to adhere rigidly to the strict specifications and be able to guarantee regularity of shipments. The use of Canadian sand for sand blasting is increasing and the prospects are promising for a still further use of Canadian material. The price per ton for the several grades of silica varies greatly, depending on the purity and on the purpose for which the material is to be used; silica, on the whole, is a comparatively low-priced commodity "

(report No 773 - Department of Mines - Ottawa.)





PRODUCTION IN CANADA AND IMPORTS OF QUARTZ AND SILICA PRODUCTS, 1934 and 1935.

PRODUCTION IN CANADA AND IMPORTS OF QUARTZ AND SILICA PRODUCTS, 1954 and 1955.										
1954					1955					
1 9 3 4					1 9 3 5					
Tons					Value					
					\$					
PRODUCTION (x) (SHIPMENTS) -										
Nova Scotia .....					7,292	12,107		9,640		13,978
Quebec .....					57,208	229,817		51,948		226,839
Ontario .....					89,838	134,572		83,034		120,005
Manitoba .....					931	3,031		147		220
Saskatchewan .....					92,447	88,748		77,177		59,069
British Columbia .....					24,847	13,990		11,056		4,771
CANADA .....					272,563	482,265		233,002		424,882

IMPORTS -

Flint and ground flint stones .....	2,340	28,427	2,277	24,014
Silex or crystallized quartz, ground or unground .....	2,323	53,430	3,359	75,768
Silica sand for glass, carborundum and steel and filtration plants and sand blasting .....	96,165	226,188	123,576(a)	282,930
Silica fire brick, 90% + silica .....	...	210,190	...	215,500

(x) Includes both crude and crushed quartz and quartzite, silica flux and natural silica sands.

(a) 108,820 tons from United States and 14,756 tons from Belgium.

PRODUCTION OF QUARTZ (SILICA) IN CANADA, 1926 - 1935.

Year	Ton	\$	Year	Ton	\$
1926 .....	232,082	553,161	1931 .....	195,724	303,158
1927 .....	233,984	496,364	1932 .....	189,132	276,147
1928 .....	282,522	523,933	1933 .....	185,783	297,820
1929 .....	265,949	561,527	1934 .....	272,563	482,265
1930 .....	226,200	418,127	1935 .....	233,002	424,882

PRODUCTION OF QUARTZ IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES, JANUARY 1 to JUNE 30, 1935 and 1936.

	1	9	3	5		1	9	3	6
Province	Tons					Tons			
	\$					\$			
Nova Scotia .....	1,286		1,865			1,410		2,258	
Quebec .....	21,530		100,443			34,697		153,779	
Ontario .....	46,934		69,818			32,563		48,432	
Manitoba .....	...		...			22		22	
Saskatchewan .....	39,479		31,743			37,166		23,759	
British Columbia .....	8,533		4,052			...		...	
CANADA .....	117,762		207,921			105,858		228,248	

"Metal and Mineral Markets" - New York published silica prices December, 1935, as follows: per ton, water ground and floated, in bags, f.o.b. Illinois, 325 mesh - \$21 to \$40 for 92 to 99 per cent grades. Dry ground, air floated, 325 mesh, 92 to 99 per cent silica, \$20 to \$30. Glass sand, f.o.b. producing plant, \$1.25 to \$5 per ton; moulding sand, 50 cents to \$3.50; blast sand, \$1.75 to \$6. California, \$5 for quartz and \$2.50 for sand.



SILICA CONSUMED IN SPECIFIED CANADIAN INDUSTRIES, 1930 - 1935.

Industry and item	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
<b>Glass -</b>						
Silica sand ..... ton	73,349	62,868	59,143	52,585	65,306	61,858
\$	347,553	297,158	290,854	272,689	300,834	307,677
<b>Acids, Alkalies and Salts -</b>						
Silica (sand) ..... ton	5,345	6,012	6,342	5,800	12,945	10,229
\$	19,672	21,262	20,921	21,714	55,330	53,389
<b>Artificial Abrasives -</b>						
Silica sand ..... ton	45,595	19,358	5,207	13,574	29,991	32,626
\$	223,499	98,371	27,588	68,186	150,869	165,764
<b>Imported Clay Products -</b>						
Flint ..... ton	2,816	1,419	1,136	752	1,266	1,079
\$	28,958	27,853	18,277	10,457	19,709	16,078
<b>Paints, Pigments and Varnishes -</b>						
Silica (x) ..... ton	823	588	483	410	483	565
\$	22,951	18,244	14,837	12,970	22,613	24,186
<b>Soaps and Cleaning Powders -</b>						
Silica sand ..... ton	3,160	3,170	3,502	3,272	4,831	4,419
\$	80,422	82,278	76,264	67,930	72,371	72,626
<b>Iron and steel -</b>						
Sands (a) ..... ton	131,924	91,310	48,945	44,853	81,641	not yet
\$	576,815	389,214	245,466	197,514	320,576	avail- able

(x) Includes ground quartz.

(a) Includes moulding, blast and other sand used in the manufacture of primary iron and steel, castings and forgings, boilers, agricultural implements, machinery, automobile parts, railway rolling stock, etc.

**NOTE** - In addition to the consumption recorded, silica sand is employed for sand blasting in the stone industry.

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF THE FELDSPAR AND QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY, 1933, 1934 and 1935.

	1933	1934	1935
Number of firms (x) .....	28	50	28
Capital employed ..... \$	1,143,792	1,310,182	1,151,986
Number of employees - On salary .....	23	44	30
On wages .....	123	268	230
Total .....	146	312	260
Salaries and wages - Salaries .....	\$ 34,979	50,888	44,385
Wages .....	\$ 82,058	154,620	138,407
Total .....	\$ 117,037	205,508	182,792
Cost of fuel and electricity .....	\$ 26,327	45,854	41,555
Cost of process supplies used .....	\$ (a)	(a)	16,457
Selling value of products .....	\$ 402,937	629,546	569,212

(x) Small shippers from whom reports were unobtainable and whose production is recorded from consumers returns are not included in the total.

(a) Information not available.

Of the total employees in the entire industry during 1935, 169 were in Quebec and 70 in Ontario and of the salaries and wages paid, \$115,119 were distributed in Quebec and \$56,552 in Ontario. Firms reporting in Quebec totalled 15 and in Ontario, 9.





NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS ON PAY ROLL, BY MONTHS, 1932, 1933, 1934 and 1935.

Month	1932	1933	1934	1935
January .....	69	39	170	180
February .....	81	32	153	168
March .....	106	34	153	161
April .....	56	18	145	147
May .....	102	123	263	239
June .....	111	172	300	266
July .....	122	187	356	313
August .....	113	193	389	329
September .....	84	200	377	254
October .....	90	163	355	261
November .....	122	139	286	233
December .....	105	132	232	195

FUEL AND ELECTRICITY USED, 1934 and 1935.

Unit of measure	1	9	3	4	1	9	3	5
	Quantity			Cost at works	Quantity			Cost at works
				\$				\$
Bituminous coal - Canadian .. short ton	1,001			7,208	553			3,596
Foreign ... short ton	1,325			9,057	1,207			7,937
Coke ..... short ton	...			...	34			383
Gasoline (x) ..... Imp. gal.	30,715			7,627	20,456			4,745
Kerosene ..... Imp. gal.	356			78	658			160
Fuel oil ..... Imp. gal.	104,183			9,355	139,405			12,571
Wood ..... cord (/)	504			1,090	454			1,372
Other fuel ..... xxx	...			...	...			...
Electricity purchased ..... K. W. H.	452,272			11,439	489,780			10,791
TOTAL ..... xxx	...			45,854	...			41,555
Electricity generated for own use. K.W.H.	900,000			...	936,100			...

(x) Exclusive of consumption by motor vehicles.

(/) 128 cubic feet.

POWER EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION, 1935.

Description	Number of units	Total horse power (manufacturers' rating)
Steam engines and steam turbines .....	6	465
Diesel engines .....	3	415
Other internal combustion engines .....	23	798
Electric motors operated on purchased power ....	25	587
Electric motors operated on establishment power .	50	382
Boilers .....	12	755



LIST OF FIRMS IN THE CANADIAN FELDSPAR AND QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY, 1935.

<u>Name of Firm</u>	<u>Head Office Address</u>	<u>Location of mine or mill</u>
<u>NOVA SCOTIA -</u>		
Dominion Steel & Coal Corp. Ltd. (a)	Sydney	Leitches Creek
<u>QUEBEC -</u>		
Bigelow, Robert (a)	Buckingham	Buckingham Dist.
Cameron, J. J.	Buckingham	Buckingham Dist.
Canadian Carborundum Co. Ltd.(a)	Box 65, Niagara Falls, Ont.	St. Canute
Canadian Flint & Spar Co. Ltd.(x)	Box 340, Buckingham	Buckingham
Canadian Kaolin Silica Products Ltd.(x)(a)	660 St. Catherine St. W., Montreal	St. Remi d'Amherst
Clement, D.	Buckingham	Buckingham Dist.
Cote, P.M. Madame	140 Wellington St., Ottawa	Hull Dist.
Derry Mining Co.	Box 202, Buckingham	Papineau Co.
Donaldson, R.J. (a)	Glen Almond	Buckingham Tp.
Evans, W. H.	Box 386, Buckingham	Portland Tp.
Hill, Nelson (a)	Glen Almond	Buckingham Tp.
Lawson, John	Buckingham	Buckingham Dist.
Les Produits Silica Canadiens Ltée (a)	4074 Marlowe Ave., Montreal	Roberval Co.
McClement, Albert (a)	Buckingham	...
McDonnell, B. A.	Glen Almond	Derry Tp.
McLean-McNicoll Ltd. (a)	607 Confederation Bldg., Montreal	Joly Co.
Ottawa Silica and Sandstone Ltd.(x)(a)	East Templeton	East Templeton
Parcher, Alfred	Glen Almond	Derry Tp.
Parcher, Alton	Buckingham	Buckingham Dist.
Parcher, Wilson (a)	Buckingham	Buckingham Dist.
Pedneaud, G.	Glen Almond	Buckingham Dist.
Perkins Mining Co.	Gatineau Point	Derry Tp.
Sellers, W.	Glen Almond	Derry Tp.
Wallingford, A.	Gatineau Point	Derry Tp.
Wallingford & Cornu	Buckingham	Buckingham Dist.
Wallingford, J. (a)	Perkins	Perkins
Warwick, Wm. (a)	Buckingham	Buckingham Dist.
Whitfield, T.	Buckingham	Buckingham Dist.
Winning, Bush	Notre Dame de la Salette	Portland Tp. W.
<u>ONTARIO -</u>		
Barr, W. J.	Westmeath	Renfrew Co.
Bathurst Feldspar Mines	230 King St. E., Toronto	Lanark Co.
Canadian Nepheline Ltd. (c)	320 Bay St., Toronto	Peterborough Co.
Charette, S. & Sons	Estaire	Burwash Tp.
Craig, T.H.	Perth	Lanark Co.
Dominion Mines & Quarries Ltd. (a)	340 University Ave., Toronto	Killarney
Feldspar Quarries Ltd. (b)	1403 Trenton Trust Bldg., Trenton, N. J., U. S. A.	Frontenac Co.
Frontenac Floor & Wall Tile Co. (x)	Kingston	Kingston
Gunter, J. A.	Princess Lake	Sabine Tp.
MacDonald, P.	Hybla	Hybla





LIST OF FIRMS IN THE CANADIAN FELDSPAR AND QUARTZ MINING INDUSTRY, 1935 (concluded)

<u>Name of Firm</u>	<u>Head Office Address</u>	<u>Location of mine or mill</u>
<u>ONTARIO -</u>		
Renfrew Minerals Ltd.	901 Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto	Quadville
Western Silica Ltd. (b)	306 Great West Perm. Bldg., Winnipeg	Minaki
Wright & Co. (a)	960 Queen St., Sault Ste. Marie	Deroche Tp.
<u>MANITOBA -</u>		
Feldspar Products Co.	Warrood, Minn., U. S. A.	Pointe Du Bois

- (a) Reported production of silica only.
- (x) Operated dressing plants.
- (b) Inactive
- (c) Produce nepheline syenite.

NOTE - In addition to these operators, metallurgical plants in Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia produced silica flux for their own use.

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