

JUN 20 1947

25-10-23

c.3

Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKinnon, M.P.
Minister of Trade and Commerce

A39-5-6-47

Price -
15 cents

Department of Trade and Commerce
Dominion Bureau of Statistics
Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics
Ottawa - Canada

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director - Division of Census of Industry and Merchandising:	W. H. Losee
Chief - Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics:	H. McLeod

THE IRON OXIDES (OCHRE) INDUSTRY, 1945

Sales by Canadian producers of ochreous iron oxides during 1945 totalled 10,314 short tons valued at \$172,053, compared with 8,599 tons worth \$150,250 in 1944. These figures include the mineral in both the crude and the refined state. Production from Quebec amounted to 9,917 tons worth \$170,068, and the remainder came from a deposit in British Columbia.

There were 51 employees working for the 5 firms which operated in 1945, and payrolls for the year amounted to \$58,011. Process supplies cost \$5,900 and \$15,851 were spent for fuel and electricity. Operations in the industry are seasonal, starting the latter part of April and closing in December.

The following information relating to ochreous oxides in Canada is taken from a report prepared by the Bureau of Mines, Ottawa:

"Ochreous iron oxide, which is sold uncalcined and is used chiefly in the purification of illuminating gas, comprises the bulk of the minerals produced under this category. The calcined form of ochreous iron oxide is used in the manufacture of paints. A smaller quantity of natural iron oxides associated with clay-like materials in the form of umbers and siennas is produced in the raw and in the calcined state for use as pigments in paints. The Canadian iron oxide industry is small and the quantity produced shows little change from year to year. Present producing localities have met the requirements of the domestic pigment trade for the cheaper grades for many years.

"The production for some time past has come mostly from deposits near Trois Rivières, Quebec, but there are other deposits in different parts of Canada that could be operated were the demand sufficient to warrant doing so.

"In the past, deposits in Quebec were operated near Ste. Anne de Beaupre, Montmorency county; in Lynch township, Labelle county; and at St. Raymond, Portneuf county.

"In British Columbia, there has been a small production since 1923 of iron oxide from Alta Lake, New Westminster district, and from oxide beds in the Windermere district. The oxide is used chiefly for gas purification."

Note: This report was prepared by Mr. A. R. Deir, Mining Statistician.

Table 1 - PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF THE NATURAL IRON OXIDES INDUSTRY IN CANADA,
1943-1945

		1943	1944	1945
Number of firms		5(d)	6(d)	5(d)
Capital employed	\$	254,891	(a)	(a)
Number of employees: On salaries		7(b)	8(c)	8(b)
On wages		40	47	43
Total		47	55	51
Salaries and wages: Salaries	\$	10,293	11,416	13,382
Wages	\$	36,261	38,460	44,629
Total	\$	46,554	49,876	58,011
Selling value of products (gross)	\$	135,893	150,250	172,053
Cost of fuel and purchased electricity	\$	19,438	19,115	15,851
Cost of process supplies	\$	7,590	6,700	5,900
Freight .....	\$	...	11,670	13,650
Selling value of products (net)	\$	108,865	112,765	136,652

(a) Not recorded. (b) Includes three female employees. (c) Includes four female employees. (d) Four producers in Quebec and one in British Columbia.

Table 2 - WAGE-EARNERS(*), BY MONTHS, 1944 and 1945

Number					Number				
Month	1944		1945		Month	1944		1945	
	Mine	Mill	Mine	Mill		Mine	Mill	Mine	Mill
January..	...	33	...	28	July	24	30	26	24
February..	...	30	...	27	August...	30	31	26	29
March ...	...	35	...	27	September	31	31	27	31
April ...	...	38	9	31	October..	23	31	20	32
May	13	28	25	25	November.	12	35	6	34
June	18	30	23	27	December.	9	33	1	38

(*) No underground work; no female wage-earners.

Table 3 - FUEL AND ELECTRICITY USED, 1944 and 1945

Kind	Unit of measure	1 9 4 4		1 9 4 5	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
			\$		\$
Bituminous coal -					
(a) From Canadian mines	short ton	...	...	...	...
(b) Imported	short ton	1,208	13,288	807	8,849
Anthracite coal -					
(a) From United States	short ton	15	206	22	319
(b) Other	short ton	...	...	...	...
Coke	short ton	3	42	...	...
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)	Imp.gal.	1,325	412	1,920	600
Kerosene or coal oil	Imp.gal.	50	10	100	20
Fuel oil and diesel oil	Imp.gal.	605	73	930	110
Wood (cords of 128 cubic feet of piled wood)	cord	267	1,862	414	2,900
Electricity purchased for power and lighting (including service charge)	K.W.H.	221,648	3,222	210,408	3,053
TOTAL .....	...	...	19,115	...	15,851

Table 4 - PRODUCTION OF NATURAL IRON OXIDES IN CANADA, 1927-1945

Year	Quantity	Value	Year	Quantity	Value
	Short tons	\$		Short tons	\$
1927	6,125	103,536	1937	6,197	83,640
1928	5,414	111,198	1938	5,821	71,769
1929	6,518	115,932	1939	6,015	88,418
1930	6,596	83,873	1940	9,979	111,874
1931	5,520	49,205	1941	10,045	142,069
1932	5,240	46,161	1942	9,304	151,653
1933	4,357	53,450	1943	8,401	135,893
1934	4,959	66,166	1944	8,599	150,250
1935	5,516	77,075	1945	10,314	172,053
1936	5,854	69,630			

Production of iron oxides in Canada since 1886 to the end of 1945 amounted to 344,027 tons valued at \$3,731,756.

Table 5 - PRODUCTION OF IRON OXIDES, BY PROVINCES, 1944 and 1945

	1944		1945	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		\$		\$
Quebec (*)	8,117	142,050	9,917	170,068
British Columbia	482	8,200	397	1,985
TOTAL	8,599	150,250	10,314	172,053

(*) Includes crude and refined grades.

Table 6 - IMPORTS INTO CANADA AND EXPORTS OF IRON OXIDES, 1944 and 1945

	1944		1945	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Tons	\$	Tons	\$
<u>Imports -</u>				
Ochres, ochrey earths, siennas and umbers	1,431	70,168	1,900	97,164
Oxides, fireproofs, rough stuff, fillers and colours, dry, n.o.p.	2,359	1,040,206	3,221	1,238,768
<u>Exports -</u>				
Pigments, n.o.p. (exclusive of white lead)	627	121,622	6,078	1,012,524
Iron oxides	2,026	120,327	2,447	96,490



1010661051

Iron Oxides

- 4 -

Table 7 - CONSUMPTION OF IRON OXIDES IN SPECIFIED CANADIAN INDUSTRIES, 1934-1945

Year	Coke and Gas		Paints, Pigments and Varnishes			
	Quantity Value		Iron Oxide Pigments		Ochres, Siennas and Umbers	
	Tons (a)	\$	Tons	\$	Tons	\$
1934 ...	3,757	47,010	580	53,539	544	53,236
1935 ...	3,701	46,204	990	77,758	564	56,219
1936 ...	(b)	41,291	733	67,850	634	65,819
1937 ...	(b)	40,414	890	81,709	566	49,082
1938 ...	(b)	41,013	822	70,736	487	41,062
1939 ...	(b)	35,417	882	80,274	523	46,134
1940 ...	5,417	42,491	1,146	112,826	575	62,636
1941 ...	5,133	36,480	1,602	187,836	464	58,385
1942 ...	4,600	33,790	2,334	253,383	412	52,155
1943 ...	6,568	45,946	2,321	222,858	440	68,425
1944 ...	9,194	71,545	2,614	242,234	648	69,092
1945 ...	7,357	75,441	2,799	310,434	671	71,231

(a) Oxide and purifying materials.

(b) Data not available.

DIRECTORY OF FIRMS IN THE IRON OXIDE MINING INDUSTRY, 1945

Name of Firm	Head Office Address	Location of Plant or Mine
<u>Quebec -</u>		
Argall, Mrs. Thomas H.	Pointe du Lac	Pointe du Lac
Girardin, Chas. D.	Yamachiche	Almaville en Haut
Lafrenière, Philias	St. Louis de France	St. Louis de France
Mauricy Oxide Co.	259 .. 6th Ave., Grand'Mère	St. Adelphe Co.
The Sherwin-Williams Co. of Canada Ltd. (*)	2875 Centre St., Montreal	Red Mill, Champlain Co.
<u>British Columbia -</u>		
Davidson, J. G.	346 Surfton Place, La Jolla, California, U.S.A.	Alta Lake

(*) Produce refined grades.