LIBRARY E

c.3

Published by Authority of the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe, M.P. Minister of Trade and Commerce

A13-17-8-48 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, 1947

Canadian producers of ochreous iron oxides in 1947 shipped 13,418 tons of this material which was valued at \$258,322, f.o.b. shipping points. Practically all of this output was from mines in Quebec, but a few tons were shipped from deposits in British Columbia. In 1946 the sales amounted to 12,695 tons worth \$152,268. The 1947 tonnage included a greater proportion of refined grade than in the previous year.

The 6 firms which operated in 1946 employed 54 persons, to whom \$82,369 were paid in salaries and wages. Fuel and electricity cost \$24,802 and the cost of process supplies was \$6,628. 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:

Sherwin-Williams Company of Canada, Limited, is the only Canadian producer of calcined iron oxides. It operated its deposits and plant at Red Mill, Champlain county, Quebec, a few miles east of Trois Rivieres, throughout 1947. Crude ochre was mined from deposits at Pointe-du-Lac, St. Maurice county; at Almaville, Champlain county; and at Grande Mere, Laviolette county.

In British Columbia, there is a small production of iron oxide from the Morning Star mine of B. C. Electric Company at Alta Lake, New Westminster district. The oxide is used chiefly for the purification of illuminating gas. Elsewhere in Canada, the several known deposits of other have received little active attention. The principal deposit in Saskatchewan of possible economic interest is at Loon Lake, 32 miles from St. Walburg on the Canadian National Railway, and 77 miles northwest of North Battleford. In northern Manitoba, large deposits near Grand Rapids and Cedar Lake are known, but have not been developed for lack of markets.

The ochreous iron oxide used in the manufacture of paints is largely in the calcined form. However, a small quantity of natural iron oxides associated with clay-like materials in the form of umbers and siennas is also used as pigments in paints, both in the raw and calcinated state.

Iron oxide pigments are used also as colouring agents and fillers in the manufacture of imitation leather, shade cloth, shingle stain, paper, and cardboard. Siennas and umbers are used in wood stains and wood fillers. The natural ochre is used as a pigment for linoleum and oilcloth; as a pigment in wood stains and wood fillers; and in colouring cement, stuccos, and mortar.

The Canadian price of red iron oxide, f.o.b. Toronto or Montreal, as given by Canadian Chemistry and Process Industries, remained at 2 to 8 cents a pound throughout 1947, while yellow, brown, and black iron oxides remained between 5 and 12 cents a pound.

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

1945-1947		
	1945	1946 1947
Number of firms Number of employees: Administration Workmen Total Salaries and wages: Salaries Wages Total	5(x) 8 43 51 13,382 44,629 58,011	5(x) 6(x) 9 8 51 46 60 54 15,748 13,816 61,979 68,553 77,727 82,369
Selling value of products (gross) \$ Cost of fuel and purchased electricity \$ Cost of process supplies \$ Freight \$ Selling value of products (net) \$	172,053 15,851 5,900 13,650 136,652	152,268 258,322 16,656 24,802 4,200 6,628 15,161 9,474 116,251 217,418

(x) One producer in British Columbia, remainder in Quebec.

Table 2 - PRODUCTION OF NATURAL IRON OXIDES, BY PROVINCES, 1946 and 1947

	1 9	46	19.	1947		
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value		
*22-0-412	Tons	\$	Tons	\$		
Quebec (x) British Columbia	12,268 427	146,401 5,867	13,360 58	257,621 701		
TOTAL	12,695	152,268	13,418	258,322		

(x) Includes crude and refined grades.

Table 3 - PRODUCTION OF NATURAL IRON OXIDES IN CANADA, 1928-1947

Year	Quantity Short tons		Year	Quantity Short tons	Value \$
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935	5,41.4 6,518 6,596 5,520 5,240 4,357 4,959 5,516	111,198 115,932 83,873 49,205 46,161 53,450 66,166 77,075	1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945	5,821 6,015 9,979 10,045 9,304 8,401 8,599 10,314 12,695	71,769 88,418 111,874 142,069 151,653 135,893 150,250 172,053 152,268
1936	5,854 6,197	69,630 83,640	1947	13,418	258,322

Production of iron oxides in Canada since 1886 to the end of 1947 amounted to 370,140 tons valued at \$4,142,346.

Table 4 - IMPORTS INTO CANADA AND EXPORTS OF IRON OXIDES, 1946 and 1947

	1 9 4 6		1 9	4 7
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Imports -	Tons	\$	Tons	\$
Ochres, ochrey earths, siennas				
and umbers	1,437	81,929	1,236	68,426
Oxides, fireproofs, rough stuff, fillers and colours, dry, n.o.p.	3,647	1,709,726	4,104	2,047,954
Exports -				
Iron oxides	4,366	199,619	5,387	313,017

Table 5 - CONSUMPTION OF IRON OXIDES IN SPECIFIED CANADIAN INDUSTRIES, 1938-1947

	Coke an	d Gas	Paints and Varnishes Iron oxide pigments Ochres, siennas and umbers				
Year			THE AND A REPORT OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	ALCOHOL: NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE OWNER,	AND REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND ADD	AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
	Tons (a)	\$	Tons	\$	Tons	\$	
1938	 (b)	41,013	822	70,736	487	41,062	
1939	 (b)	35,417	882	80,274	523	46,134	
	 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	
1946	 9,385	69,899	2,564	288,190	543	75,769	
1947	 10,105	78,244	2,865	339,151	404	57,876	

⁽a) Oxide and purifying materials.

Table 6 - NUMBER OF WORKMEN IN THE NATURAL IRON OXIDES INDUSTRY (x), BY MONTHS,

1946	19.	1947		1946		1947			
Month	Mine	Mill	Mine	Mill	Month	Mine	Mill	Mine	Mill
Complete in		(Numb	er)				(Num	ber)	en Elleri
January	3	30	4	29	July	38	40	39	22
February.	294 5	27	8	29	August	33	42	36	22
March		30		29	September	16	38	29	27
April	14	38		35	October	17	35	21	26
Мау	13	39	17	24	November.	16	28	22	26
June	30	39	37	27	December.	12	28	19	30

⁽x) No underground work.

⁽b) Data not available.



Table 7 - FUEL AND ELECTRICITY USE	D, 1946 and	1947				
Kind	Unit of 1946			1947		
	measure	Quantity	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	Quantity	Value	
			\$		\$	
Bituminous coal -						
Imported	short ton	800	9,400	1,745	19,050	
Anthracite coal -	DIADI O OOL	000	7,400	-, 142	17,000	
From United States	short ton	25	375	31	480	
Gasoline (including gasoline used						
in cars and trucks	Imp.gal.	3,420	1,043	4,175	1,371	
Kerosene or coal oil	Imp.gal.	100	20	100	24	
Fuel oil and Diesel oil	Imp.gal.	1,500	180	915	168	
Wood (cords of 128 cubic feet of		005	O 2 PM M	0.0	Fod	
piled wood)	cord	225	2,475	39	598	
Electricity purchased for power						
and lighting (including service charge)	K.W.H.	226,064	3 163	222,480	3,111	
citar 20/ ********************	17.010.011.0		To TO	200	الدمادية والر	
TOTAL			16,656		24,802	

DIRECTORY OF FIRMS IN THE IRON OXIDE MINING INDUSTRY, 1947

Name of Firm	Head Office Address	Location of Plant or Mine
Quebec - Argall, Mrs. Thomas H. Girardin, Chas, D. Masaler, J. H. Lafreniere, Philias The Sherwin-Williams Co. of Canada Ltd. (x) Vennes, Wm. British Columbia -	1695 Blvd. St. Louis, Trois Rivieres Yamachiche Cameron, Wisconsin, U.S.A. St. Louis de France 2875 Centre St., Montreal 90-6eme Ave., Grand'Mere	Pointe du Lac Almaville en Haut St. Louis de France St. Louis de France Red Mill, Champlain Co. St. Adelphe
Scott, F. B.	Squamish	Alta Lake

⁽x) Produces refined grades.