

## MINERALS.

in 1911, an increase of 38 p.c. This value of mineral products is higher than that of any previous year in the mining history of the province. The principal mineral products of British Columbia are gold, silver, lead, copper and coal.

**Iron Blast Furnaces in Canada in 1912.**—Of nineteen completed furnaces fourteen were in blast in 1912 for varying periods of time. The total daily capacity of the nineteen furnaces is about 3,730 tons. The operating companies, with numbers and capacities of furnaces, were as follows:

DOMINION IRON & STEEL Co, Sydney, C.B.: five completed furnaces of 280 tons capacity each per day; four operated throughout 1912, one for 108 days, one furnace under construction.

NOVA SCOTIA STEEL AND COAL Co., LIMITED, New Glasgow, N.S.: one furnace at Sydney Mines, C.B., of 200 tons capacity; operated 322 days.

LONDONDERRY IRON & MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, Londonderry, N.S.: one furnace of 100 tons capacity; idle throughout the year.

CANADA IRON CORPORATION, LIMITED, Montreal, Que.: two small furnaces of seven and eight tons capacity, at Drummondville, Que., idle throughout the year; one furnace of 25 tons daily capacity, at Radnor Forges, Que., idle throughout the year; two furnaces of 125 tons and 250 tons at Midland, Ont., operated for 92 days and 184 days respectively.

STANDARD IRON COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED, Deseronto, Ont.: one furnace with a daily capacity of 65 tons, operated for 11 months during the year 1912.

THE STEEL COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED, Hamilton, Ont.: two furnaces, one of 200 tons capacity operated for 314 days in 1912, a second furnace of 300 tons capacity, operated 325 days in 1912.

ALGOMA STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.: three furnaces at Steelton, near Sault Ste. Marie, two of 250 tons capacity each, operated for 322 and 300 days respectively; and one of 450 tons capacity, operated throughout the year.

THE ATIKOKAN IRON COMPANY, LIMITED, Port Arthur, Ont.: one furnace of 100 tons capacity, idle throughout 1912.

**Manufactures.**—The census of manufactures taken in June, 1911, for the calendar year 1910 denotes an extraordinary growth of the country's industrial activity during the last decade. Compared with the census of 1901 for the year 1900 it shows an increase in the ten years of 4,568 in the number of establishments, of \$800,667,122 in the value of capital, of 176,030 in the number of persons employed, of \$127,759,066 in salaries and wages and of \$684,922,264 in the value of products. Compared with the postal census of 1906 for the year 1905 it shows an increase in five years of \$400,998,586 in the value of capital, of 122,673 in the number of persons employed, of \$75,908,405 in the earnings of salaries and wages and of \$447,623,036 in the value of products. For the first time both the capital and products of Canadian manufactures exceeded 1,000 million dollars in value.

Table 24 gives the principal statistics for the two census years 1900 and 1910, together with the total increase and the increase per cent in the decade.