

## MINERALS

**Iron Blast Furnaces in Canada in 1916.**—Of 19 furnaces 13 were in blast in 1916 for varying periods of time. The total daily capacity of the 19 furnaces is about 4,835 tons. The operating companies, with numbers and capacities of furnaces, were as follows:

**DOMINION IRON AND STEEL CO.,** Sydney, C.B.: Six completed furnaces of 280 tons capacity each per day; three operated throughout 1916; one for 257 days and one for 122 days; one furnace idle throughout the year.

**NOVA SCOTIA STEEL & COAL CO., LTD.,** New Glasgow, N.S.: Two stacks and one set of stoves at Sydney Mines, C.B., of 300 tons capacity; operated throughout 1916.

**LONDONDERRY IRON & MINING CO., LTD.,** Londonderry, N.S. (in liquidation): One furnace of 100 tons capacity; idle throughout the year, not operated since 1908.

**CANADA IRON FOUNDRIES, LTD.,** Montreal, Que.: Two furnaces of 125 tons and 250 tons at Midland, Ont.; both idle throughout the year, not operated since 1913.

**STANDARD IRON CO., LTD.,** Deseronto, Ont.: One furnace at Deseronto with a daily capacity of 65 tons, operated throughout 1916; one furnace of 65 tons at Parry Sound, idle throughout the year, not operated since 1913.

**THE STEEL CO. OF CANADA, LTD.,** Hamilton, Ont.: Two furnaces, one of 260 tons capacity, operated for 353 days in 1916; a second furnace of 430 tons capacity operated 296 days.

**ALGOMA STEEL CORPORATION, LTD.,** Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.: Three furnaces at Steelton, near Sault Ste. Marie, two of 230 tons capacity each, and one of 500 tons capacity, operated throughout the year.

**THE ATIKOKAN IRON CO., LTD.,** Port Arthur, Ont.: One furnace of 175 tons capacity idle throughout the year, not operated since 1911.

**THE CANADIAN FURNACE CO., LTD.,** Port Colborne, Ont.: One furnace of 325 capacity, operated 316 days in 1916.

**Mines Departments of Provincial Governments.**—In addition to the Mines Department of the Dominion Government, from whose reports the foregoing tables and information have been compiled, there are Departments of Mines of the Provincial Governments of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia, as well as the Mines Branch of the Department of Public Works of the Provincial Government of Alberta.

**Nova Scotia.**—In Nova Scotia, the principal mining product is coal: and according to the annual report of the Department of Public Works and Mines the quantity of coal raised in the year ended September 30, 1916, was 6,496,472 long tons, as compared with 6,379,464 tons in 1915, an increase of 117,008 tons notwithstanding a shortage of men in the collieries and of means for water transportation. The production of other minerals in 1916 was, in short tons, as follows, the corresponding figures of 1915 being given within round brackets: pig iron 429,615 (295,868); steel ingots 502,106 (369,310); limestone 514,574 (353,412); coke 669,478 (452,099); gypsum 279,400 (230,216); building stone 32,399 (39,654). The number of bricks made was 19,504,987, as compared with 1,922,100 in 1915 and 14,543,608 in 1914, and the production of drain pipe and tile was 1,355,297 feet, as against 1,022,470 feet in 1915. The production of gold was 4,963 oz., as compared with 7,216 oz. in 1915, and of antimony ore 14,149 long tons, as compared with 10,872 tons in 1915. The report of the Inspector of Mines, dated December 20, 1916, describes the proceedings at two conferences held at Halifax on March 14 and 15, and August 25, 1915, on the ways and means of reducing the number of accidents in the mines