

MINERALS.

LONDONDERRY IRON & MINING CO., 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.; one furnace of 24 tons daily capacity, at Radnor Forges, Que.; two furnaces of 125 tons and 250 tons at Midland, Ont.; all idle throughout the year.

STANDARD IRON CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED, Deseronto, Ont.: One furnace at Deseronto with a daily capacity of 112 tons, operated for 144 days during the year 1914; one furnace of 84 tons at Parry Sound, idle throughout the year.

THE STEEL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED, Hamilton, Ont.: Two furnaces, one of 200 tons capacity, operated for 184 days in 1914; a second furnace of 300 tons capacity, operated 211 days in 1914.

ALGOMA STEEL CO., LIMITED, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.: Three furnaces at Steelton, near Sault Ste. Marie, two of 250 tons capacity each, operated for 358 and 365 days respectively; and one of 450 tons capacity, operated 243 days.

THE ATIKOKAN IRON CO., LIMITED, Port Arthur, Ont.: One furnace of 100 tons capacity, idle throughout the year.

THE CANADIAN FURNACE CO., LIMITED, Port Colborne, Ont.: One furnace of 300 tons capacity, operated 262 days in 1914.

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, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia.

Nova Scotia.—In Nova Scotia the principal product is coal, and according to the Report of the Provincial Department the quantity of coal raised in the year ended September 30, 1914, was 7,005,464 long tons, as compared with 7,203,913 tons in 1913. The production of other minerals in 1914 was, in short tons, as follows, the corresponding figures of 1913 being given within brackets : pig iron 281,428 (486,962); steel ingots 341,818 (483,600); limestone 335,515 (547,004); coke 467,730 (728,037); gypsum 283,340 (271,609). The number of bricks made was 14,543,608, as against 19,658,988 in 1913, and the production of drain pipe tile was 1,592,875 feet, as against 1,276,159 feet in 1913. The production of gold was 3,158 oz., as against 2,365 oz. in 1913.

Quebec.—The Annual Report of the Quebec Superintendent of Mines shows that the value of the mineral production of the province for the calendar year 1914 amounted to \$11,732,783, as compared with \$13,119,811 in 1913, a decrease of \$1,387,028, or 10.57 p.c. The decrease is due principally to the disturbance of industrial conditions caused by the war. The principal products are asbestos, copper and sulphur ore, cement, marble, granite, lime, limestone and brick.

Ontario.—The report of the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines shows that the total value of the mining production of Ontario in the calendar year 1914 was \$46,295,959, as compared with \$53,232,311 in 1913, a decrease of \$6,936,352, or 13 p.c. Early in 1914 it became evident that a business depression had set in which would curtail the output of many mineral products, notably pig iron and materials of construction. But the outbreak of the war frightened