

IRON BLAST FURNACES IN CANADA IN 1915

Iron Blast Furnaces in Canada in 1915.—Of 22 completed furnaces, 13 were in blast in 1915 for varying periods of time. The total daily capacity of the 22 furnaces is about 4,780 tons. The operating companies, with numbers and capacities of furnaces were as follows:—

Dominion Iron & Steel Co., Sydney, C.B.—Six completed furnaces of 280 tons capacity each per day; two operated throughout 1915; one for 36 days, one for 179 days and one for 348 days; one furnace idle throughout the year.

Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co., Ltd., New Glasgow, N.S.—One furnace at Sydney Mines, C.B., of 200 tons capacity; operated throughout 1915.

Londonderry Iron & Mining Co., Ltd., Londonderry, N.S.—One furnace of 100 tons capacity; idle throughout the year.

Canada Iron Foundries, Ltd., Montreal, Que.—Two small furnaces of seven and eight tons capacity, at Drummondville, Que. (abandoned); one furnace of 24 tons daily capacity, at Radnor Forges, Que. (abandoned); two furnaces of 125 tons and 250 tons at Midland, Ont.: all idle throughout the year.

Standard Iron Co. of Canada, Ltd., Deseronto, Ont.—One furnace at Deseronto with a daily capacity of 65 tons, operated for 275 days during the year 1915: one furnace of 65 tons at Parry Sound, idle throughout the year.

The Steel Co. of Canada, Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.—Two furnaces, one of 260 tons capacity, operated for 52 days in 1915; a second furnace of 430 tons capacity, operated throughout the year.

Algoma Steel Co., Ltd., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.—Three furnaces at Steelton, near Sault Ste. Marie, two of 280 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.

The Canadian Furnace Co., Ltd., Port Colborne, Ont.—One furnace of 325 tons capacity, operated 262 days in 1915.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF PIG-IRON

The total exports of pig-iron and ferro-alloys during 1915 were 26,545 tons, and included 17,307 tons of pig-iron valued at \$231,551, or an average of \$13.38 per ton, and 9,238 tons of ferro-alloys valued at \$537,081 or an average of \$58.14 per ton.

The exports between 1905 and 1913 did not exceed 10,000 tons in any one year, and consisted largely, if not entirely, of ferro-alloys. During 1914, however, there was a small export of pig-iron chiefly from Sydney to Philadelphia. The exports during the first three months of the year were 4,431 tons, which probably included about 4,000 tons of pig-iron. From