

PIG-IRON.

The total production of pig-iron in 1916, not including the output of ferro-alloys which is separately tabulated, was 1,169,257 short tons (1,043,979 long tons), valued at \$16,750,898, as compared with 913,775 short tons (815,870 long tons), valued at \$11,374,199 in 1915, showing an increase of 255,482 tons, or 27.9 per cent.

The 1916 production was greater than that of any previous year, the second largest production of pig-iron having been 1,128,967 short tons in 1913.

The production in Nova Scotia in 1916 was 470,055 tons, as against 420,275 tons in 1915, an increase of 49,780 tons or 11.8 per cent; while the production in Ontario was 699,202 tons in 1916, compared with 493,500 tons in 1915, an increase of 205,702 tons, or 41.7 per cent.

Of the total output in 1916, 17,304 tons were made with charcoal as fuel, as against 13,692 tons made with charcoal in 1915.

By grades the 1916 production included: Basic 953,627 tons; Bessemer 31,388 tons; Foundry and Malleable, etc., 184,242 tons. The 1915 production included: Basic 739,613 tons; Bessemer 29,052 tons; Foundry and Malleable, etc., 145,110 tons.

The annual production of pig-iron by provinces and by grades is shown in the following tables. The values placed upon the Nova Scotia production are nominal, the greater part of the production being used in the steel plants.

There has been no production of pig-iron in the Province of Quebec during the past five years. Formerly this Province had a continuous though small production of charcoal iron which commanded a high price. The three small furnaces at Radnor Forges and Drummondville, at which this production was made, are now reported as abandoned.