

The part played by native ores in Canada's iron industry is indicated in the following table. The last column, showing the ratio of total production to consumption in blast furnaces, has been added as giving, perhaps, a fairer view of the situation than the column preceding; since that portion of the total production not used in Canadian furnaces will offset an equal amount of imported ore so used.

Iron Ore Utilized in Canada during the Years 1887-1916.

Calendar Year.	Production of iron ore in Canada. Short tons.	Iron ore charged to Canadian blast furnaces.			Canadian ore in total ore charged. Per cent.	Ratio Canadian production to total ore charged. Per cent.
		Canadian, Short tons.	Imported, Short tons.	Total Short tons.		
1887....	76,330	60,434	.....	.....	.....	.....
1888....	78,587	54,950	.....	.....	.....	.....
1889....	84,181	65,670	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890....	76,511	57,304	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891....	68,979	60,933	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892....	103,248	96,948	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893....	125,602	124,053	.....	.....	.....	.....
1894....	109,991	108,871	.....	.....	.....	.....
1895....	102,797	93,208	.....	.....	.....	.....
1896....	91,966	96,560	46,300	142,860	67.6	64.3
1897....	50,705	53,658	55,722	109,380	49.0	46.3
1898....	58,343	57,881	77,107	134,988	42.9	43.2
1899....	74,617	66,384	120,650	187,034	35.5	39.9
1900....	122,000	71,341	112,042	183,383	38.9	66.5
1901....	313,646	156,613	361,010	517,623	30.2	60.6
1902....	404,003	125,664	559,381	685,045	18.3	58.9
1903....	264,294	82,035	485,911	567,946	14.4	46.5
1904....	219,046	180,932	254,671	635,603	28.4	34.4
1905....	291,097	116,974	861,847	978,821	12.0	29.7
1906....	248,831	221,733	982,740	1,204,473	18.4	20.7
1907....	312,856	244,104	1,117,260	1,361,364	17.9	22.9
1908....	238,082	209,266	1,051,445	1,260,711	16.6	18.8
1909....	268,043	231,994	1,235,000	1,466,994	15.8	18.3
1910....	259,418	149,505	1,377,035	1,526,540	9.8	17.0
1911....	210,344	67,434	1,628,368	1,695,802	4.0	12.4
1912....	215,883	71,588	2,019,165	2,090,753	3.4	10.3
1913....	307,634	139,436	2,110,828	2,250,264	6.2	13.7
1914....	244,854	182,964	1,324,326	1,507,290	12.1	16.2
1915....	398,112	293,305	1,463,488	1,756,793	16.7	22.6
1916....	339,500	221,773	1,964,598	2,186,371	10.1	15.5

N.B.—This table is compiled from the figures given in the annual reports of the Division of Mineral Resources and Statistics, of the Mines Branch, Ottawa.

Practically all the imported ore comes either from Wabana, Newfoundland, or from the Lake Superior iron ranges in the United States. It might be noted in passing, however, that the word "imported" has not the same significance as applied in the two cases. The Wabana ore, on which the Nov. Scotian iron and steel industry is based, comes from a sister British colony, and is owned and mined by Canadian companies for use in their own furnaces; on the other hand, the Lake Superior ores